THE TIMES

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THE TIMES **Tomorrow**

Hubbub
Roger Boyes on the threat of new unrest in Poland over food price increases next month

Bubble
The battle to publish Shakespeare in comic-strip form: three of his plays are now in print

Toil ...
Who does the actual conveyancing work in a solicitor's office – and is the house-buyer subsidizing the litigant?

... and trouble
Sean Connery talks about his new Bond film, *Never Say Never Again*

Murray victory leaves NGA in bitter retreat

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade union resistance to the Government's labour laws began to crumble last night as Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, won a vote of confidence for his policy of non-contravention of the Employment Act.

The TUC General Council agreed by 29 votes to 21 to upold Mr Murray's unprecendented repudiation of a decision by the employment policy and organization committee (EPOC) to support a one-day printing strike declared unlawful by the High Court.

It now seems likely that the National Graphical Association will cut it losses and concede defeat in the six-month closed shop dispute with Mr Salim (Eddie) Shah's Messenger Group newspapers, which has cost the union £675,000 in fines for contempt of court orders banning mass picketing.

NGA leaders meet in Bedford today to determine their next step. Mr Joe Wade, the union's General Secretary, was angry and bitter. He said: "Not only have we been sold down the river, but every trade union affiliated to the TUC has been sold down the river.

"This is a black day not only for the NGA, but also for the whole of the trade union movement. The decision taken by the general council is that its policy is now in conformity with the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts."

The TUC had offered only "tea and sympathy" in response to the NGA's request for support under the provisions of the Wembley declaration carried early last year which promised backing for unions that came into conflict with the Government's labour laws.

Mr Murray, looking relaxed and sounding confident after the six-hour general council meeting, said: "I hope this is the end of mass picketing as we have known it at Warrington". He added that unless the general council changed its mind, requests for support for action in breach of the law would be rejected.

Mr Murray carried the day by arguing that if the general council did not endorse his repudiation of the committee decision taken three nights ago, its funds might have been at risk for aiding and abetting the NGA to break the law.

Some powerful unions, including the Transport and General Workers, said last night that they would continue to give, support to the NGA in its dispute with Mr Shah, and the printing trade union said it would now campaign to reverse the general council's decision. That is unlikely to come about before next year's TUC conference in September.

Moderate union leaders expressed satisfaction with the vote. Mr Alastair Graham, general council has come out clearly and said that opposition to the industrial relations legislation has to be within the law. We are not going to support unlawful action".

Mr Bill Keyes, the leader of the sogat 82 print union and chairman of the employment policy committee declared: "We have literally isolated the union. They cannot win without the TUC."

Mr Shah said last night that his commitment to his staff's wish not to join a union was as firm as ever it was. "It would have continued like that which ever way the TUC decision had gone."

But he said he had been worried that the decision might have gone the other way. He did not believe that it spelled defeat for the NGA. "I think the dispute will continue", he said.

The TUC's employment policy committee has now been told to think again on what assistance might be given to the NGA in its dispute. The general council yesterday came out in favour of a committee of inquiry set up undr the auspices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service to look into the dispute

The NGA leaders have now to decide whether to continue their defiance of the law and reimpose the mass picketing and the one-day strike, or go for an all-out stoppage in the printing and newspaper industries – all of which would bring more and bigger fines – or to return to the negotiating table with Mr Shah and get what the TUC described last night as "the best possible conclusion" to the dispute, and deter other printing employers from invoking the employment legislation.

Mr Shah is unlikely to agree to the setting up of an independent committee of inquiry and Acas will not establish such an investigation without the agreement of both sides.

Best foot forward: Prince William at Kensington Palace yesterday walking in public for the first time. More photographs, back page.

Reagan decides to run again

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

President Reagan has finally decided to seek reelection next year. Encouraged by high ratings in the opinion polls, a bouyant economic recovery and a resurgence of national pride in the wake of the Grenada invasion, the President, who will be 73 on February 6, has told his senior staff he will formally announce his decision on January 29.

The announcement, which will take place four days after his State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress, will be made in a 15-minute nationally televised address from the Oval Office at the White House. The President has already started working on an outline of his speech.

Mr Reagan has tried to hold off a formal announcement for as long as possible, but some deadlines are approaching which have made it necessary for him to signal his intentions clearly. Before the end of this year he must sign papers to meet filing deadlines for primary elections in Illinois and New Hampshire.

President Reagan yesterday still acted coyly when asked about his election intentions during an impromptu press conference at the White House. "You'll have to wait until January 29", he told a questioner.

Although there is a handful of observers in Washington who still harbour doubts about his reelection intentions, White House aides and members of his campaign staff are absolutely convinced he will seek a second term. "I have no doubts at all that he is going to seek reelection", Mr John Buckley, a spokesman for the Reagan-Bush Campaign Committee, told *The Times* yesterday. "We are basing all our plans on the expectation he will announce his decision to run on January 29"

Continued on back page, col 1

Banking ombudsman likely

A banking ombudsman to del with customer's greievances is likely to be appointed in response to the report on banking services published by the National Consumer Council. Although the council found that customers were generally satisfied, it recommends improvement in some areas, including opening hours and bank charges Page 3

Wife murderer jailed for life

Peter Reyn-Bardt, who admitted killing his wife, Malika, more than 20 years ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment after conviction for murder by Chester Crown Court Page 2

Eagle stakes up

Allianz Versicherungs, the West German insurance group, and BAT Industries, the British tobacco and retailing empire, each raised their record-breaking takeover bids yesterday for the Eagle Star insurance group Page 15

Killer executed

Louisiana's first execution in 22 years took place yesterday when Robert Wayne Williams was electrocuted for the shotgun killing of a supermarket guard Page 8

Scargill calls for biggest picket

By David Felton and Ronald Faux, Warrington

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, yesterday called on the trade union movement to mount "the biggest picket line in history" round Mr Selim (Eddie) Shah's Warrington printing works.

Adddressing a rally after a rain-drenched demonstration through Warrington towm centre, Mr Scargill said the TUC's policy of opposition to the Government's employment legislation should be binding on everyone, including Mr Len Murray, the General Secretary. "My advice to the TUC is, 'for goodness sake stop talking and start fighting'," he said.

The demonstration, organized by the North-west Regional TUC, attracted about 4,000 trade unionists from all over Britain.

The organisers had hoped for a bigger turnout but the suspension of the National Graphical Association's one-day strike planned for yesterday ensured it would not reach their expectations.

Extra police were drafted in but the demonstration passed off peacefully. Coaches taking demonstrators away escorted by police, who also checked traffic going to the industrial estate where Mr Shah has his factory.

Mr Shah, who had feared that some protesters might try to picket his factory, yesterday repeated his determination to continue hid fight.

He said he would re-engage the six dismissed NGA typesetters at the centre of the dispute only on terms he had already outlined. He also revealed he intended to expand by acquiring a paid-for newspaper. Negotiations he had had recently to acquire the *Sporting Chronicle* had broken down, he said.

At the rally Mr Scargill said the NGA's battle against Mr Shah had to be fought and won. He said: "NGA members have got to realise that they have to take direct action and the rest of the movement has an obligation to join in."

America's big guns shell Syrians

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The Americans unexpectedly responded to Syrian anti-aircraft fire on their reconaissance jets over Lebanon yesterday evening by ordering their 58,000-ton battleship, New Jersey, to fire her 16-in guns at the Syrian Army.

In a series of massive broadsides at dusk, the ship – steaming at high speed up the Lebanese coastline and surrounded by an escort of missile cruisers and destroyers – sent her one-ton shells soaring high over the mountains east of Beirut to explode around three villages where Syrian armour is concentrated above the capital.

The sheer scale of the bombardment can be estimated by the range of the shells that landed near the ruined ski resort of Dahr el-Baidur, a crumbling village 23 miles east of Beirut and one third of the way to Damascus.

It lies along the main Syrian military supply route to the Chouf mountains, where the Druze militia are fighting the Lebanese Army with Syrian guns and armoured vehicles.

No sooner had the New Jersey fired off its giant shells – each manufactured at the time of the Korean War – than two other American warships, the missile cruiser Ticonderoga and the destroyer Tatnall, turned sharply towards the coastline off Beirut and began firing their five-inch guns up into the mountains.

By the time darkness fell over the Mediterranean and hid the ships from sight, a total of more than 80 shells had landed in Syrian-occupied territory and around towns held by the Druze militia in the Chouf.

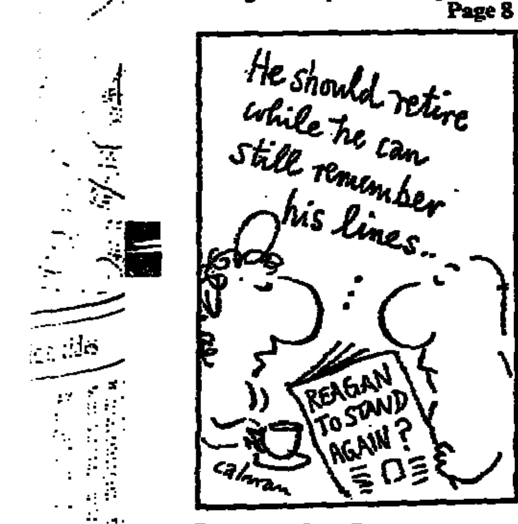
According to the Americans, Syrian anti-aircraft guns had fired at two US F14 reconnaissance jets during the early afternoon. Permission to fire the New Jersye's guns, which had not been used in anger since the Vietnam War, is understood to have been specifically obtained from the White House before the Second World War battleship was sent into action.

On Tuesday, the Americans had said that the New Jersey's guns were ready to fire, but the Syrians – and many Lebanese – had long grown used to the idea that the vessel was a symbol

It was the second consecutive day on which American naval vessels had bombarded the mountains and already a pattern of retaliation is developing. Syrian troops fire at US jets and American warships open up a barrage in response.

Around Beirut the security situation was deteriorating by the early afternoon, when Druze and Phalangist guns fired across the southern suburbs at each other, killing two Lebanese soldiers, while fierce street fighting broke out around the fringes of the Bourj al-Barajneh slums.

Threats to Arafat and Tripoli plans, page 6



Hospital cuts

Government plans to double the number of hospital consultants in the health service have fallen victim to spending cuts, doctors' leaders say Page 2

Imports ban

Debt-ridden Brazil has suspended virtually all imports until next year to stop dollars leaving the country Page 15

Reuters agree to go public

By Philip Robinson

Reuters, the international news agency and financial information service owned by newspapers, last night quashed doubts about its intentions by saying that it would seek a listing for its shares on the Stock Exchange.

A flotation, making Reuters a public company, would lead to a big injection of cash for national and regional newspapers.

The agency's board said that it was submitting a plan to its trustees, but declined to make the details public.

There had been doubts over the flotation and on its timing. Reuters' shareholders had to agree among themselves what their respective shareholdings were, and accountants will have to sort out the likely tax problems that a financial reconstruction would create.

Getting the agreement of the trustees could also lead to a lengthy fight.

The agency's financial services, based on advanced information techonology, would be worth between £1,000m and £1,500m on a conventional stock market flotation.

Fleet Street newspaper proprietors hold about two-fifths of Reuters and newspaper shares have jumped by half this year on hopes that the agency's profits would be £50m this year and perhaps double that in five years.

Legal advice given to the Reuters' board last month indicated that the agreement of trust under which the agency operated could be terminated by its shareholders.

Mr Angus McLachlan, chairman of Reuters' trustees, has expressed surprise that controversy had arisen over the flotation "as if we as trustees had no control."

He said that the trustees had accepted an obligation to maintain the integrity and independence of Reuters and to ensure that its control did not fall into the hands of any one interest group or faction.

Rate rises likely as support grant falls

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The Government yesterday announced rate support grants worth almost £12,000m to English local councils next year, a total lower in real terms than this year's and marking a further stage in the steady reduction in the share of council spending paid for by Whitehall.

The Government's share rose to almost two-thirds in the peak spending period of the 1970s, but next year it will drop to little more than half. Ministers also issued spending targets yesterday for all English county, district and city councils. In some areas the targets for next year are much lower than the amount budgeted for spending by councillors this year.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, claimed that careful spending by councils could mitigate the rate rises needed to compensate for the cut in the Government's share of council spending. Councils had predicted that the size of the last government allocaton of money to them would make vast rises necessary, but the actual increase had been 6½ per cent.

Ministers decide the targets and the sharing of grant using a complicated mixture of criteria based on the recent financial performance of councils and the needs of their populations for services of all kinds

But that formula is itself curbed by extra criteria, one of which aggrieved the Conservative-dominated Association of County Councils. It complained that although the Government expected the cost of living to rise next year by 5 per cent, it was using its extra criteria in making grants to councils to discourage them from raising spending by more than 3 per cent.

Sir Jack Smart, chairman of the Labour-led Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said yesterday that some Conservative – and Labour – controllled councils expected to be forced by the Government's package to increase rates by more than 20 per cent next year.

While yesterday's announcement allows little leeway for extra spending by councils which make the economies demanded by ministers, it leaves room for heavy penalties against those seen as "overspenders". The target fixed by ministers for the Labour-controlled Greater London Council is £562m, more than a third below that council's budget this year of £867m.

● Government support for bus subsidies in London and other big cities will be cut back next year, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, announced yesterday (Michael Baily writes).

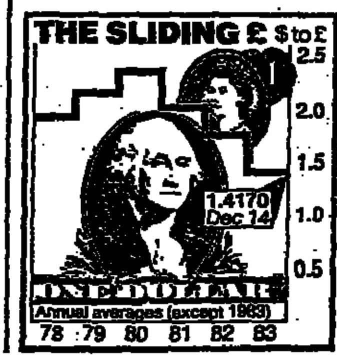
Pound still under pressure

Heavy intervention by West German's central bank, which sold an estimated $250m (£177m) to defend its currency, knocked the dollar off its peaks yesterday and helped to take some of the pressure off sterling.

After nearly breaching $1.41, sterling recovered slightly to close 25 points on the day in London at $1.4170 still a record low.

It also ended lower against other leading currenceis

Leading article, page 13



Solicitors' monopoly to be ended

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

The Government is expected to promise tomorrow that it will introduce legislation of its own to remove the solicitors' monopoly on conveyancing.

Ministers have decided during the past few days that the change, which more of them, including the Prime Minister, favour, is not best achieved through Mr Austin Mitchell's House Buyers Bill.

During tomorrow's Commons debate on the second reading of that Bill, the Government will commit itself to legislation and ministers hope that MPs who favour the objectives of the Bill will then not vote for it.

The Cabinet will haveto decide this morning about the timing of its own Bill. It has the powerful backing not only of Mrs Margaret Thatcher, but also of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Conservatives who remain to be persuaded against supporting Mr Mitchell's Bill are looking to the Government tomorrow to set out the timetable for the introduction of its legislation, which they hope will be in the next session of Parliament.

Mr Mitchell will need the support of 100 MPs to prevent his Bill being "talked out";

Ministers have decided, although they agree with Mr Mitchell's objective of liberalizing the market for house conveyancing by allowing building societies and banks to compete, that his Bill has so many omissions that it should not be taken over by the Government. It is felt that it provides insufficient safeeguards on standards of work, qualifications and discipline.

Video editors earning £100,000

By David Hewson

Three videotape editors who have each been earning more than £100,000 a year are at the centre of the dispute which has blacked out *The Big Match* from commercial television since the beginning of the football season.

The men were believed to be the three highest wage earners in commercial television, receiving more than company directors and senior production staff at London Weekend Television where they work.

But their wages have been more than halved since video editors at the regional commercial companies, who earn between £25,000 and £40,000 a year, refused to allow soccer coverage to be sent to London for editing by the three men at the beginning of the season.

Television industry sources emphasized last night that the £100,000-plus salaries of the three editors were produced by a unique combination of factors at LWT. Most people working kin similar positions in other companies are paid far less.

At LWT, the men gain from a generous in-company agreement which has been boosted by the hours needed to produce *The Big Match*.

The men would normally work through Saturday night at greatly inflated rates in order to edit tapes for the Sunday afternoon programme.

They are members of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians and carry out duties which are regarded as highly skilled within the television industry, often working to last-minute deadlines and taking editorial decisionsl

But there are signs that the commercial network may drop soccer coverage altogether if the dispute is not resolved. Recorded soccer has attracted poor audiences in recent years and has become progressively more expensive to produce.

Police draft reforms on use of guns

By Our Crime Reporter

A package of changes for police firearms training and the assessment of officers in the wake of the shooting of Mr Steven Walforf in January are being proposed by a working party of the Association of Chief Police Officers.

The changes include doubling the initial training period to two weeks, increasing refresher courses to two days, three or four times a year, and teaching policemen better emotional control and a better appreciation of when or when not to open fire.

Details of the recommendations are given tonight on Thames Television's programme TV Eye, which looks at the Waldorf shooting. The recommendations are outlined by Assistant Commissioner Geoffrey Dear, who is in charge of training and personnel at Scotland Yard.

Decisions on the proposals are likely to be taken in the new year – There are plans to introduce a number of psychological tests to assess officers during their early training and the tests may be repeated every few years to keep pace with officers' emotonal changes.

In London the recommendations would also call for the presence where possible of a member of DII, the specialized police firearms experts, when guns were used.

Irish airport plan in trouble

The Government of the Irish Republic has told sponsors of a plan to build an airport at Knock, co Mayo, the Marian shrine village, that it will supply no more cash for the project.

More than £7m has been spent by successive governments on constructing a 7,500ft runway but a further £3.5m is still needed. Yesterday the Government decided that sponsors of the airport would have to find the rest of the cash elsewhere.

BP officers halt joint mess plan

British Petroleum yesterday shelved plans for "social integration" of officers and ratings on their oil tankers after a threat of industrial action from the officers' trade union.

The Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association (MNAOA) told the oil company that its 600 members in the 26 BP vessels had adopted a policy of non-cooperation with the proposals and would obstruct any attempt to impose mixed mess and recreational facilities.

Life-support man donates kidneys

The family of Mr Graham Alcock, aged 28, yesterday approved the use of his organs for transplants, even although he is still on a life support machine.

Mr Alcock of Tean, Staffordshire, was admitted to hospital on Monday with serious head injuries when he fell 10ft from a ladder at work. But his wife yesterday accepted that he was clinically dead.

Correction

Mr Richard Ryder, Conservative MP for Mid Norfolk, points out that at a press conference on Tuesday he said he would be disappointed if the Government did not support the principles underlying the House Buyers Bill and not, as reported yesterday, the *Bill* itself.

QE2 wrangle as Germans deny responsibility for boiler fault

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The West German shipyard which carried out a £4.5m refit of the Queen Elizabeth 2 yesterday denied responsibility for her boiler troubles. Hapag-Lloyd of Bremerhaven said that work was carried out on all three of the QE2's boilers during her stay: two by Hapag-Lloyd and one by a British contractor. The two boilers they had worked on worked perfectly, Hapag-Lloyd said; the other did not.

When trouble arose on the third boiler Cunard asked if the ship on stay in the yard beyond her planned departure date on Monday for it to be rectified, but Hapag-Lloyd declined, partly because of the tide.

"Our work was done. The ship left the yard with all work due to Hapag-Lloyd completed on time. We wanted to make sure the problem was not on our side."

The British contractor working on the third boiler was Hamworthy Engineering, a respected maker of marine pumps, compressors, and combustion equipment in Poole, Dorset.

A spokesman for the parent Powell Duffyn Group said: "So far as we are concerned there has been no problem with our equipment at all. We have a contract with Cunard to fit new burners to all three burners on the QE2. One was installed satisfactorily in Bremerhaven; the others will be done in the new year."

A key part of the new burner is an atomizer, a tube of about 4ft 2in diameter. It adds steam to heated heavy oil and sprays it into the furnace in fine droplets under pressure.

The issue appears to be: Did the third boiler fail to work because of some fault by Hamworthy or Hapag-Lloyd, or because of fault in the ship herself? There appears to have been a shortage of purified feet water to the boilers arising from a blocked pipe in the feed system.

That, as one expert said last night, was the sort of thing that could arise on any 17-year-old ship after her system has been shaken up in an overhaul.

● The liner finally sailed from Southampton last night, 22 hours behind schedule, on her three-day Channel cruise (our Southampton Correspondent writes).

Cunard said that 55 passengers had walked off the ship and asked for their money back, and that had been refunded. The remaining 1,415 passengers who stayed on board will be rewarded with free drinks throughout the remaining two days of the cruise.

Mr Bernard Crisp, Cunard's managing director, described the breakdown as a minor problem. He was confident the QE2 would be able to be sent off on her world cruise in January in perfect mechanical condition.

Jenkin cry for help on reforms

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, has issued a cry for help to the Prime Minister and other Cabinet, colleagues, asking them to rally round in defence of his plans for local government and rating reform.

A letter, dated December 8, points out that plans for rate-capping and the abolition of the Greater London and metropolitan county councils "are arousing considerable comment and controversy".

Mr Jenkin circulated a 40-page briefing document and says in his letter: "I cannot urge too strongly that colleagues should respond whenever appropriate to arguments to which focus on their policy areas".

Mr John Cunningham, shadow spokesman on the environment, who last night published the leaked letter, said it showed that the government was "running scared".

The letter discloses that the Secretary of State put one of his junior ministers, Mr Williams Waldegrave, in charge of a special unit "to coordinate better our response to the well organized campaign of opposition and propaganda which we face".

Extension of legal aid urged

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Legal aid should be available to people appearing before all tribunals, the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee said in its annual report yesterday.

If there is not enough money to do that, tribunals daling with personal liberty should be given priority.

The committee says: "Bail applications to the immigration appellante authorities are the only proceeding, under the general supervision of the Council on Tribunals in England and Wales involving personal liberty for which legal aid is not available". Legal aid should be available in immigration cases where leave to appeal is granted.

The report says that the case for extending legal aid also to hearings before the Social Security Commissioners in unanswerable.

The Law Society's annual report on legal aid, published in the same document, says payments have risen from £9,130,231 in 1978-79 to £31,745,186 in 1982-83. The Law Society administers the scheme under the supervision of the Lord Chancellor.

Legal Aid: 33rd Annual Reports of The Law Society and of the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee 1982-83 (House of Commons Paper 137, Stationary Office, £10.75).

TUC COMMITTEE SUPPORT

Peter Brookes

'Roman skull' killer guilty

Peter Reyn-Bardt last night began a life sentence for the murder of his wife Malika more than 22 years ago.

Reyn-Bardt, a former airline official aged 57, strangled his "marriage of convenience" wife in a row over money, hacked her body to pieces with an axe and buried the remains in the garden of his cottage in Wilmslow, Cheshire.

A jury at Chester Crown Court took three-and-a-half hours yesterday to return an 11-1 majority "guilty" verdict after a three-day trial.

They rejected Reyn-Bardt's claim that he had struggled with his estranged wife after she attacked him and that he could remember nothing of how she died. He had denied murdering her between October, 1960, and June 1961.

The marriage of Peter Reyn-Bardt and Malika Maria de Fernandez had an air of theatrical fantasy from the start.

He proposed to her less than two hours after they met, when Malika, working as a part-time waitress, served him Russian tea in a Manchester coffee bar. Three days later, on March 28, 1959, they were married.

Reyn-Bardt, then 33 and calling himself Edwin Rainbird, was a BOAC executive at Manchester Ringway airport.

He tried to disguise his homosexuality – which, if discovered in the 1950s, could have cost him his job and even brought him before the courts.

In the lively woman aged 32, who spoke several languages and loved to move in the same social circles, he saw the chance of respectability. She saw the chance of cheap travel around the world and contact with the rich and famous.

After a honeymoon in Zurich, Tripoli and Rome, the new "Mrs Rainbird" soon discovered her husband's homosexuality. Their relationship, in various flats in Manchester, deteriorated within a year and she disappeared for long periods.

Soon Reyn-Bardt had set up another home in Heathfield Cottage, in Wilmslow, an affluent Manchester suburb.

Reyn-Bardt was alone in the cottage, with its large wooded garden, when his wife returned several months later. There was a bitter row and Reyn-Bart strangled her.

In 1963 he went to Portsmouth. There, in 1975, he met Paul Russell Corrigan. This was to be his downfall.

The two men were arrested for abducting young boys from the streets of Portsmouth for homosexual offences, and jailed.

After his release in January 1981, Paul Corrigan killed a young boy in Birmingham after a rape and torture. In jail, he asked to see detectives and told them of Reyn-Bardt's story of killing his wife.

They could not do so. Reyn-Bardt, now living in Knightsbridge, was questioned about his wife's disappearance and denied murdering her.

Then, on Friday, May 13, workers collecting peat for mushroom beds found a human skull in the earth 300 yards from the grounds of Heathfield Cottage. In October tests confirmed that the skull dated from about AD 410, and had no connexion with the case.

But in June police had again seen Reyn-Bardt and confronted him with the "evidence". He then admitted killing his wife.

The NGA dispute

Speedy union chiefs fail to deter writ servers

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The sight of trade unionists making a quick getaway will not deter those with the job of serving legal documents on people who may not wish to receive them.

Like the "Mounties", they have a pride in getting their man. Some are solicitors. Others make a living from the job. Serving of documents is part of the business of Flowerdew and Co, legal agents, who celebrate their centenary next year.

Their manager, Mr Philip Corbett, said yesterday: "We tell them that the documents must be served personally on the defendant. That means by handing the document to the defendant, or, should he refuse to accept same in a reasonable manner, then service may be effected by leaving the document at that person's feet".

What technically counts as service has been called into question during recent trade union disputes. Two trade union shop stewards representing 2,300 striking Shell refinery workers went into hiding from officials trying to serve an injunction.

A workers' strike committee spokesman said an attempt at service was made, but the document was left on the windscreen of the car of the intended recipient.

This week, *The Times* reported that Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the National Graphical Association, sprinted from a back door of Congress House as an official chased him down the street with High Court orders granted to several newspaper publishers pronouncing the next day's planned strike as unlawful. Mr Wade was driven away, leaving the official waving his documents at the kerb-side.

NGA members lose appeal over expulsion

The National Graphical Association acted lawfully in expelling four members for alleged strike-breaking, a High Court judge ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice Skinner dismissed a claim by four managers at John H. Burrows and Sons, of Basildon, Essex, that the union had broken its own rules by not allowing them to give oral evidence before its appeal committee or national council.

The only requirement was for an oral hearing at branch level which was offered to the men.

● The National Union of Journalists is to seek leave to appeal to the Lords today against a High Court injunction outlawing a journalists strike at Mr David Dimbleby's Richmond-based newspaper group in South West London.

● Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday refused to issue a Labour judgment on the National Graphical Association conflict with the Employment Acts.

Be curious Yard asks Londoners

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Londoners were urged by Scotland Yard yesterday to "be curious" and report anything suspicious to the police. Meanwhile the hunt got under way for the bombing team who left a powerful device close to a busy shopping street on Tuesday.

As the police stepped up their presence on the London streets at the prospect of a Provisional IRA Christmas bombing campaign, Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, called on the public to "be our eyes and ears". In turn, he promised more men and resources to combat the bombers.

As he spoke, officers from the anti-terrorist squad were still examining the remains of a 10lb device left near Kensington High Street. The device was hidden in a holdall and the police are trying to discover why it failed to explode.

In Oxford, Thames Valley officers were investigating a device left in a telephone box in Cowley late on Tuesday night. The device exploded sending the kiosk door into the road.

Yesterday the force said that no one had claimed responsibility.

The police do not believe the bomb as the work of a terrorist group.

NHS plan to double consultants 'in disarray'

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

Government plans to double the number of hospital consultants by 1996 are in disarray after restrictions on health service spending and manpower cuts, doctors' leaders said yesterday.

Figures compiled for the joint consultants committee and the British Medical Association's hospital junior staff committee show that, far from the rate of expansion in consultant numbers increasing, it has fallen for the last two years and is set to fall still further next year.

The proposal to double the number of consultants was agreed by Mr Patrick Jenkin when he was Secretary of State for Social Services in 1981. The aim was to improve both the quality of patient care and to ease the growing bottle-neck in the ranks of junior doctors who are trained to consultant status but then have to wait years for a consultant post.

Dr Frank Wells, secretary to the two committees, said yesterday that consultant numbers needed to expand at 4 per cent a year to meet the target.

But in the year ended last April, numbers expanded by only 1.8 per cent, the lowest growth for five years. A survey carried out by the junior doctors now showed that this years growth would be lower, and next year's lower still.

Of 491 new consultants posts approved for this year, it appeared that only 287 would be funded by health authorities and a consultant appointed. Next year the figure was likely to be 237.

The joint consultants committee had delivered a strong protest to ministers through Sir Henry Yellowlees, the chief medical officer at the Department of Health, he said, and the issue will be put to the BMA's council next month.

"The commitment to consultant expansion just is not taking place to anything like the degree promised or needed", he said. "It is virtually at a standstill."

Dr Aubrey Bristow, chairman of the hospital junior staff committee, said that there were many fully qualified senior registrars ready to become consultants.

Not expanding the consultant grade meant failing to treat patients on growing waiting lists when the doctors were ready and available, he added.

BL criticized over tax avoidance

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

BL failed to notify the Government of "substantial" tax avoidance deals in 1981 and 1982 resulting in a high cost to the Exchequer, the all-party Committee of Public Accounts reported yesterday.

Although the company is required under a memorandum to tell ministers of decisions that have important economic or political implications, it did not consult the Government as it considered the transactions fell within tax law and were consistent with its obligations to act commercially, the report said.

The Department of Trade and Industry has "deprecated" BL's failure to report the dealings because of the cost to the Exchequer of the extra funding obtained through the arragement and "the undesirability of publicly owned companies taking part in tax avoidance activities".

The department has decided, however, not to tighten up the memorandum after receiving BL's assurances against a recurrence.

Its reasons for doing so were described by the committee yesterday as "not entirely convincing".

Mr Gordon Downey, Comptroller and Auditor General, said in the report of his inquiry into the arrangements for supervising and monitoring BL that the department had become aware after the event that the company had undertaken transactions in 1981 and 1982 with third parties through which it obtained "substantial sums in exchange for the transfer of tax losses".

He said: "BL regarded the transactions as falling within existing tax law and considered that the use of a company's tax-loss assets in this way was well established commercial practice."

Committee of Public Accounts: Session 1983-84; Department of Industry supervision and monitoring of British Leyland (Stationery Office, £2.85).

Hospitals under threat

The North West Thames Regional Health Authority is studying options that include closing as many as three big district general hospitals over the next decade, including Barnet General Hospital in Mrs Thatcher's constituency.

The options include shutting acute services at the Westminster Teaching Hospital, Central Middlesex Hospital in Brent, Mount Vernon Hospital in Middlesex, which has a specialist burns unit, St Charles and St Stephen's Hospital in London and Edgware and Barnet General Hospitals in Middlesex.

The options are set out in an internal memorandum that has been leaked to the Brent Health Emergency Campaign.

Navy has an admiral for every two frigates

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The average senior officer in the Armed Forces today has only half as many people under his command as he would have had 30 years ago.

With the ending of National Service in 1963, there was a large reduction in the size of the Services and that decline has continued, though at a very much slower pace. The number of top jobs, however, has contracted much more slowly than the overall size of the Services.

The latest analysis of the position has been given by Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, in written answers in the Commons to questions from Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Greater Grimsby.

On the face of it, the Royal Navy has been more successful in protecting its top jobs than the other Services. In the middle of this year there was one admiral for every two fighting ships of frigate class and above. In 1953, there had been one admiral for every 4.7 such ships.

This year there were still eight naval officers of the rank of commodore/senior captain and above for every ten who held these ranks in 1953. By comparison, the Army has only six people of equivalent rank for every ten in 1953, and the Royal Air Force has seven.

An important factor behind these differences is that National Service was less prevalent in the Navy compared to the other services, so that the contraction in manpower with the ending of conscription was less marked.

Thus while the Royal Navy, including the Royal Marines, has fallen in strength from 146,000 in 1953 to about 71,000 today, the Army has declined from nearly 450,000 to about 160,000, and the RAF from 316,000 to 90,000.

The average number of Service personnel commanded by officers of the rank of brigadier, air commodore, senior captain, and above fell from 860 in 1953, to 458 this year.

In the Royal Marines, Royal Air Force, and the Army there is now one senior officer for every 420 to 445 non-commissioned officers and other ranks, but in the Royal Navy the ratio is only one to 307.

Although the number holding senior rank has declined, there are some notable exceptions. In 1953, in the Navy, the fighting fleet of frigates are above numbered 384 vessels and there were 104 people with the rank of commodore/senior captain.

This year, when the numbers of ships had diminished to 97, the number of senior captains and commodores had risen to 119.

De Lorean millions still missing, receiver says

More than $8.5m, part of a payment which was spent by Mr John De Lorean's Belfast car company and then mysteriously disappeared, was used by him after passing through a network of Swiss and United States banks.

Investigations have shown that the sum, spent developing the De Lorean sports car, was used to guarantee a loan to the Belfast car chief, Sir Kenneth Cork, the receiver, told MPs last night.

A further $9m, also intended for the car's technical development, is still missing and detailed checks have been unable to trace it, Sir Kenneth told the Commons Public Accounts Committee during its investigation of the De Lorean affair.

The total missing $17.5m had been paid to a small Swiss company, known as GPD, to finance the development under contract with the Norwich car company, Lotus.

Sir Kenneth pointed to the cash manipulation as a possible breach of company law.

He said: "If someone takes money out of a company and everyone thinks it goes for a certain purpose, and it goes for no purpose at all, it is certainly a breach of some Companies Act".

RUC man may be charged with murder

From Richard Ford
Belfast

A policeman in the Royal Ulster Constabulary is expected to be charged with murdering a young Roman Catholic man three days ago.

The constable, in his twenties, was arrested at his home on Tuesday by detectives investigating the shooting of Anthony Dawson in the Roman Catholic Short Strand enclave of strongly Protestant east Belfast.

He was taken to Castlereagh holding centre and is expected to appear at Belfast Magistrates' Court today.

Details of the arrest, which is highly embarrassing for the RUC, as the funeral of Mr Dawson, aged 18, was being held in east Belfast. The officer being questioned was off duty when Mr Dawson was shot.

Sale room

Chinese lacquer tray fetches £70,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondend

The strength of the top of the art market and lack of support below was starkly underlined by Christie's London sale of important Chinese lacquer and works of art yesterday, which scored an auction record price for red lacquer while 150 lots out of 315 in the sale failed to find buyers.

The record £70,2000 was paid by the Gammon Art Gallery of Honkong for a square red lacquer tray of the early fifteenth century carved with a pavilion and figures in a landscape reminiscent of the old "willow pattern". The estimate was £45,000 to £60,000.

There was an exceptional red lacquer section in the sale, with a cylindrical box of similar date, deeply carved with a similar landscape, selling for £37,800 (estimate £30,000 to £45,000) and a marbled hexagonal ewer with the Jiajing reign mark (1522-1566) making £30,240 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000), also to Gammon.

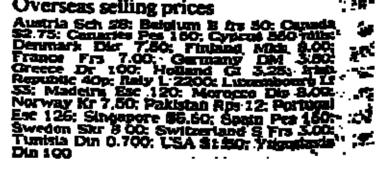
The sale totalled £528,358 with 37 per cent left unsold in cash terms. The stoneware proved the most difficult to spell.

At Sotheby's a clump of snowdrops met an unlooked-for degree of competition. They were painted on a board with an arched top by John Atkinson Grimshaw in 1862 and provided with an arch title, "Fair Maids of February". Christopher Wood, the London dealer who specializes in Victorian painting, paid £11,550 (estimate £1,500 to £2,500) for them. They are rendered with great precision against the brown earth and dead leaves of autumn.

There were two Edward Ladell still lives of fruit and wine glasses on a table, each expected to fetch in the £6,000 to £9,000 range. They topped expectations to reach £10,450 and £9,900.

The sale of Victorian paintings and sculpture totalled £324,379, with 26 per cent unsold. The top price in the sculpture section was £6,050 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000) for a bronze of "Salome" by Sir Edgar Bertram MacKennal, dating from about 1897. She is depicted naked and presents a tough image, holding a carved scimitar behind her back for later use.

Psalter sold, page 14



Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 600 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mrk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 126; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

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Banking ombudsman is backed by minister after consumer survey

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

A banking ombudsman to deal with customers' grievances is likely to be set up in response to the report on banking services published yesterday by *the National Consumer Council*.

Establishing an ombudsman is one of the key recommendations of the report, which nevertheless concludes that by and large customers are content with the service banks give.

A Market and *Opinion* Research Institute survey carried out for the council showed that nine in ten customers were either "very" or "fairly" satisfied with their banks, *although* most still wanted to see improvements.

Mrs Rachel Waterhouse, chairman of the subcommittee *of the council which drew up* the report, said yesterday of the customers' attitudes: "If you have a low expectation you are satisfied with what you get".

She said that the survey might suggest that nearly everything in the banking garden was lovely, but "banks should take note of the improvements that customers want to see, and the fact that building societies are already providing some of the things that banking customers say they want, such *as longer opening* hours".

The report, commissioned by the Government in the spring of 1982, was generally welcomed by the banks. Mr Alex Fletcher, minister responsible for corporate and consumer affairs at the Department of Trade and Industry backed the proposal for an ombudsman.

Although the council found that customers were in general highly satisfied and rarely complained, it indentified and recommended on some areas where it saw scope for improvement.

Those included opening hours and bank charges. Many customers grumbled about difficulties in getting cash out of their banks and most wanted Saturday opening. There was also considerable dissatisfaction over the way bank charges were calculated and the lack of information on charges.

Bank customers with building society accounts also tended to find their building society more friendly and easier to deal with.

The main thrust of the council's recommendations is aimed at encouraging competition between banks, building societies, and other institutions which it sees as the best way of improving the service for customers.

The council's key recommendations are:

The Government should review the development of money transmission services within two or three years. If there are signs that building societies and others are not being allowed *into cheque clearing* and electronic payments systems on equitable terms the Government should consider whether the Committee of London Clearing Bankers should still be allowed to control the systems.

The composite rate of interest, which favours building societies, should be abolished and savers *with* banks or societies should be allowed to choose whether to receive interest net or gross of tax.

Building societies should have limited powers to grant loans without the security of a first mortgage.

Banks shold not deduct bank charges from customers' accounts without telling them first.

Banks *should* give more information to customers on the cost of overdrafts.

Changes should be made to the way banks adminster wills run their *trustee business*.

The banks should set up and pay for the banking ombudsman, backed by an independent council, along the lines of the insurance industry's ombudsman.

The Committee of London Clearing Bankers said last *night* that the banks had set up a working party to study the idea of a banking ombudsman. The banks would be considering individually the recommendations on bank charges.

Happy heroine: Sharon Pankhurst, aged 13 with comedians *Eric Morecombe* and Ernie Wise at Westmister Abbey yesterday. Two months ago Sharon saved four of her brothers from a fire (Photogragph: Brian Harris).

Children receive bravery awards

Ten children were guests of honour at a carol service in Westminster Abbey yesterday.

A youngster who tackled an armed burglar twice his size, a girl who saved the lives *of her four brothers, a scout who* overcame a horrific accident, were three examples of the bravery and endurance shown by the 10 "Children of Courage" who received bravery awards from Princess Alexandra.

Jerome Kislingbury, aged 13, wrestled with a would-be burglar who attacked his mother with a knife. The boy, from Connaught Road, Reading, woke *to* see a strange figure bending over his sleeping sister. The man wandered into his mother's bedroom. As she telephoned the police the man pinned her against the wall, holding a knife to her stomach.

Although the man was 6ft 2in and about 15 stone, the boy jumped on his back, pushed him to the floor, and "just kept kicking him. "Of course I was frightened," the boy said. "It was the only thing I could do. I did not want my mum to get killed."

Sharon Pankhurst, aged 10 saved four of her brothers from a fire at their home in Leeds two months ago. She threw the boys – *aged five, four, two, and one* – out of a window to her father 20 feet below. Only then did she jump.

Other children who received awards were Shaun Nethercott, aged 12, from Exeter; Andrew McLean, aged 5, from Penwartham, *Preston*; Sarah Foggon, aged 11, from Wallsend, Tyne and Wear; Angela Carruthers, aged 4, from Dumfriesshire, Scotland; Richard Neale, aged 11, from Kent; Lorraine Topham, aged 8, from Manchester, Carl Dickinson, aged 12, from Yorkshire; and Brenda Maxwell, aged 11, from Dumfries, Scotland.

The awards were sponsored by *Woman's Own* magazine.

Brittan announces drive against rising drug abuse

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A British officer is to be stationed in Pakistan to monitor heroin production and a detective is to be seconded to the Dutch police to liase on drug trafficking as part of measures announced *yesterday* by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to combat rising drug abuse.

Mr Brittan, speaking at a *diplomatic luncheon in* London, announced a Government strategy against what he described as "an alarming upsurge in the abuse of dangerous drugs".

Between 1980 and last year heroin seizures rose fivefold, while cocaine seizures this year are already five times larger than in the whole of last year.

The Times has been told that *the number of new addicts* registered by the Home Office rose by more than 40 per cent in the first nine months of this year and the figures are expected to continue rising.

Mr Brittan will not only try *to stem heroin trafficking but* also strike at abuse of a various pharmaceutical drugs. The measures have been under discussion for some time.

Mr Brittan said that the British Government is already working closely with Pakistan – which provides 80 per cent of Britain's illicit heroin – and Britain is now planning to provide £180,000 to strengthen Pakistani policing.

For some time a British customs officer has been working part-time in Karachi. Next year a customs officer will be posted full-time in Pakistan.

At the same time a senior British police officer will work in The Hague with Dutch police to fight heroin smugglers operating from Holland.

Mr Brittan also announced that the United Kingdom is to sign *the 1971 Convention on* Psychotropic Drugs, which is aimed at controlling the movement of many pharmaceutical drugs often abused in the Third World. Britain has been slow to sign and was in danger of becoming isolated.

The Home Secretary announced that a synthetic opiate *called dipipanone or Dicanol* would in future be prescribed only by specially licensed doctors. The drug is widely used by young multiple drug abusers and is the centre of a large black market partly fuelled by over-prescribing doctors.

The Misuse of Drugs Act is to be widened to include some of the barbiturate drug family which are also subject to wide abuse.

Mr Brittan said he gave *notice that he would* not hesitate to issue a temporary order to stop doctors pescribing while they are under investigation for prescribing irresponsibly.

The Home Secretary said he would also seek to introduce legislation for the confisciation by the courts of the proceeds of crime. *He said: "We must hit* the criminals who profit from the misery of drug addiction and hit them hard".

The final section of the government strategy involves greater education to persuade people, especially the young, not to use drugs.

Pocket TV supplies are delayed

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

The first shipments of the Sinclair pocket television set which was launched in September *have* been sent to customers in Britain nearly a month later than expected, pricipally because of production problems.

More than 5,000 have been placed with Sinclair for the two-inch flat-screen television.

It is unlikely that the backlog will be cleared before Christmas, but by the end of January, if the company realizes its targets, 10,000 of the sets will be manufactured each month. A *national advertising campaign* is scheduled for Jaunary.

At the launch of his revolutionary television, the minute black and white screen of which is the result of six years' research and £4m investment, Sir Clive Sinclair pedicted that *demand* would outstrip supply and that the produce would initially be available only through direct mail order.

The *television*, which retails for *£79.95*, is less than a third of the price of its closest rivals.

Coin Street appeal lost by boroughs

By John Young

The Court of Appeal appeared yesterday finally to have cleared the way for the redevelopment of the Coin Street site on the South Bank in central London.

Lord Justice Waller, sitting with Lord Justice Watkins and Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson, unanimously dismissed an appeal by the Greater London *Council, the London borought* of Lambeth and Southwark, and the Association of Waterloo Groups. Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was also refused, *although the objectors* can still apply directly to the Lords for leave.

The objectors' case was that Mr Tom King, former Secretary of State for the Environment, had acted inconsistently in granting simultaneous planning permission last January for two separate and incompatible schemes.

One scheme, submitted by Greycoat Commercial Estates, consisted substantially of offices and shops. *The other, prepared* by the Association of Waterloo Groups, a loose federation of local residents' associations, placed greater emphasis on housing and accommodation for small industries.

The *site, which* occupies 13 acres between Waterloo and Blackfriars bridges, is seen as one of the most important in central London. The public inquiry into the two schemes gained much public attention in 1981 when demonstrators repeatedly *interrupted* the proceedings and succeeded in forcing a postponement.

The Court of Appeal's verdict upholds a refusal by Mr Justice Brown in the High Court last July to quash Mr King's decision.

Yesterday, Lord Justice Waller said that no decision could ever be free from *criticism*, but that *in* his opinion the criticisms made in the case had no validity. He could see no prejudice in the Secretary of State's decision.

Since one of the last acts of the outgoing Conservative GLC administration in 1981 was to *sell most of the freehold to* Greycoat the latter's scheme can be halted only if the Lords agree to hear a further appeal.

Law Society censured in costs case

The Law Society, the professional body for solicitors, *was seriously at fault in dealing* with complaints against a solicitor according to an official report published yesterday.

The solicitor, Mr Glanville *Davis, of Queen Victoria Road*, Llanelli, Dyfed, was struck off the roll of solicitors by a High Court judge last October.

Mr Leslie Parsons, a *businessman of Lon Hir*, Carmarthen, had brought court proceedings against Mr Davies after claiming that the Law Society had failed to deal properly *with his complaints*, which mainly concerned gross overcharging. Normally the Law Society taken such action.

After Mr Davies was struck off by *Mr Justice* Vinelott, Major-General John Allen, the Lay Observer attached to the Lord Chancellor's Department, investigated the case. In his report, published yesterday, General Allen said that the Law Society was seriously at fault on five occasions.

Mr Davies had acted for Mr Parsons for several years in a commercial dispute, where Mr Parsons received £530,000 damages. Mr Davies charged Mr Parsons £198,000, which was *later reduced to £67,000 by* a High Court costing official.

General Allen's report said that Mr Parsons had a valid ground for complaint about the *"gross overcharging"*. The Law Society should have appreciated that.

The Law Society said yesterday that it accepted the Lay Observer's *criticisms*.

Sex-case optician is struck off

Brian Harris, an optician who admitted that he drugged *women for sexual intercourse*, was struck off the opthalmic opticians' register yesterday. He had the option of appealing to the Privy Council and could *apply* to be reinstated after 12 months.

Mr Harris, of Cotesmere Place, Blackpool, and his wife, Edna, on hearing the General *Optical Council's disciplinary* hearing in Harley Street, London, were surrounded by press photographers.

Mr Harris was struck off for contravening section 11 of the Opticians Act, 1958. The decision came after a trial last April at which he was given an 18-month suspended sentence and fined *£1,600* with *£1,000* costs after admitting drugs and sex offences.

Mr Andrew Mirams, for the optical council, told yesterday's hearing that Mr Harris had advertised for a live-in housekeeper in a local newspaper and had persuaded two women to sign a sex contract after drugging them *with cannabis* and making love.

The contract signed by two women, aged 23 and 35, said in part: "I further undertake and understand that any forms of sex play or intercourse will be with my full consent".

£102,000 for sex loss man

Mr Jonathan Kelly, whose sexual life was ruined in a car crash, was awarded £102,000 *damages in the High Court* yesterday.

Mr Kelly, a computer operator, was 17 when he suffered a "frightening catalogue" of injur*ies in the crash in* 1977, Mr Justice Comyn said.

"Here is a young man who welcomed sex and wanted it", the judge said.

The damages will be paid by the driver, Mr Leslie Evans, of Finchely Road, Golders Green, north London.

Mr Kelly, aged 23, of Gloucester Avenue, Primrose *Hill*, north London, said: "I don't have much social life now. I just work hard."

Wives earn much of home budget

By David Walker

Working wives, who some ministers believe should stay at *home*, contribute an *important* sum to family budgets, according to the latest official survey on how the British spend their money.

The average gross weekly income in households in which a married woman goes out to work full or part time is nearly a third higher than in those in which she *does not* have paid employment, according to the Family Expenditure Survey for last year.

The figures, issued by the *Department of Employment*, show that between 1981 and last year household income rose, after tax and national insurance by 5½ per cent.

Households spent about £134 a week, divided as the table shows (below).

Comparing the income of households where the breadwinner *is unemployed with that of* working households, the survey shows *a significant drop* in their wellbeing between 1981 and last year.

Family Expenditure Survey 1982, Department of Employment (Stationary Office, £14).

Average weekly household expenditure

	£
Housing (rent, mortgage, repairs, rates)	22.29
Fuel, light, power	8.35
Food	28.19
Alcoholic drink	6.13
Tobacco	3.85
Clothes, shoes	9.89
Appliances, inc TV and insur.	9.65
Other goods (eg pets)	10.06
Cars, public transport	19.79
Misc (postage, hairdressing, school fees)	15.37

Government sues over cruise leak

The Government sued *The Guardian* newspaper in the High Court in London yesterday in an effort to identify the "mole" who leaked a secret *memorandum* about the delivery of cruise missiles to Greenham Common.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, *and Sir Michael Havers*, QC, Attorney General, asked Mr Justice Scott to order *The Guardian* to hand over, unmutilated, a copy of the memorandum delivered anonymously and published in the newspaper.

Mr Simon Brown for the minister and the Attorney General *submitted* that the Government was entitled to have the document returned unmutilated "so that the leakage may be speedily identified *and staunched*".

The newspaper is resisting the move, claiming that it is entitled to protect its anonymous source under the *Contempt of Court Act, 1981*.

The memorandum was from Mr Heseltine to the Prime Minister

Return was sought "in the *interests of national security*", Mr Brown said. The documents bore origin markings and the newpapers's unmutilated copy could identify which of the *seven originals* was leaked.

In a sworn statement read by Lord Rawlinson, QC, for the paper, Mr Peter Preson, the editor, said he considered that the document could be classified as a political memorandum beween colleagues with no national security implications.

Judgment is expected today.

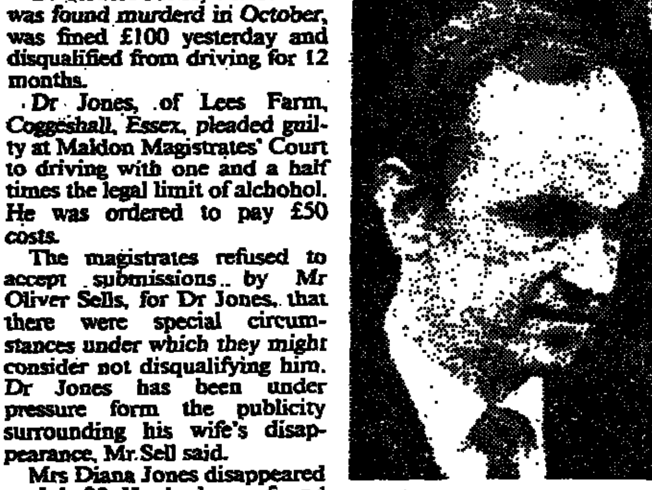
Murder case doctor is banned from driving

Dr Robert Jones, whose wife *was found murderd in October*, was fined £100 yesterday and disqualified from driving for 12 months.

Dr Jones, of Lees Farm, *Coggeshall, Essex, pleaded* guilty at Maldon Magistrates' Court to driving with one and a half times the legal limit of alchohol. He was ordered to pay £50 costs.

The magistrates refused to accept submissions by Mr Oliver Sells, for Dr Jones, that there were special circumstances under *which* they might consider not disqualifying him. Dr Jones has been under pressure form the publicity surrounding his wife's disappearance, Mr Sell said.

Mrs Diana Jones disappeared *on July 23. Her body was found* near Brightwell, Suffolk, in October.



Dr Jones after the hearing at Maldon yesterday.

Firms in talks to save TV satellite

By Bill Johnstone

Representatives from the companies expecting to design and manufacture the BBC's television satellite met government ministers yesterday in a *final attempt to ensure that the* £350m project is not aborted.

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, and Mr Douglas Hurd, minister responsible for *broadcasting, represented the* Home Office, and Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for *Information* Technology, represented the Department of *Trade and Industry*.

Government advisers are divided on whether the BBC should be directed to sign a contract with the satellite *manufacturers*.

Woman can remain in kitchen

Mrs Jean Wright, aged 51, *has won a legal fight to spend* her working life cooking and washing up for 150 nmales.

In a 43-page decision, a Birmingham industrial tribunal *ruled yesterday that the Prison* Officers Association was guilty of sex discrimination by threatening indusurial action if the Home Office did not move Mrs Wright from her job as a kitchen supervisor, at the Warrington House detention centre for young offenders in Staffordshire, to other work in a woman's prison.

The tribunal's reserved de*cision makes it unlawful for* a union to strike or threaten action against a woman.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, for the association, had argued *that Mrs Wright was a security* risk because she could not search the male prisoners.

Teacher 'lost job over baby'

A former convent school teacher, *Miss Eileen Flynn, told* an employment appeals tribunal in co Wexford in the Irish *Republic yesterday that she lost* her job because she became pregnant.

The head of the Holy Faith Order told an earlier hearing that Miss Flynn was dismissed because of her bad example in living with a married man.

Nilsen verdicts

The Hornsey coroner, Dr David Paul, directed a jury yesterday *to return verdicts* of unlawful killing on nine victims of Dennis Nilsen. Four of the victims were unidentified.

One driver in four fails checks

Police deny using random breath tests

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Sussex Police have denied that they used random drink-driving checks when *they* stopped motorists and required them to take a breath test at the start of a Christmas road safety campaign. One in four drivers failed the test.

The times and places of stops were advertised in advance, Mr *David Bryant*, a Sussex police spokesman, said.

A sample of drivers was stopped for a general check *of* vehicles under section 159 of the Road Traffic Act, 1972. This says *that a driver must* comply with a uniformed officer's signal to stop and give *an officer* time to carry out his duty.

If an officer suspects that a driver, when stopped, has alcohol in his body above the limit a test would be given.

A policeman in uniform may *require* a breath test to be taken when he reasonably suspects that:

- A *person driving*, attempting to drive or in charge of a motor vehicle on a road or other public place has alcohol in his body or has committed a moving traffic offence;
- A person who has been driving, attempting to drive or *been in charge* of a motor vehicle on the road or other public place *had alcohol in his* body and still has alcohol in his body: or
- A person who has been driving, attempting to drive or been in charge of a motor vehicle on a *road or* other public place has committed a moving traffic offence.

A policeman, who need not necessarily be in uniform, may require a breath test – if an accident occurs because of the presence of a motor vehicle on a road or other public place – from any *person whom* he has reasonable cause to believe was driving or attempting to drive *or was in charge of a vehicle* at the time of the accident.

A breath test may be required to be taken *at or near* the place where the requirement is made or at a police *station specified by the police*man if there has been an accident.

A policeman may arrest without warrant any person if he has reasonable cause to *suspect that* the prescribed limits are being exceeded or if a person fails to take a breath *test*.

The breath tests carried out at the roadside are for screening purposes. If the tests show that a driver may be over the limit, he will be taken to a police station for further tests.

A policeman may require a person *at a police station* to take a breath test unless it is not practicable to use the *machine, or the person cannot* use it for medical reasons, or it is suspected *that* the person may have taken drugs. In such cases, a specimen of blood (the *usual* choice) *or urine* may be required.

There is no right to ask for a blood or urine test unless the reading from the breath analysis machine is between 35 and 50 *microgrammes of alcohol* per 100 millilitres of breath.

The police, however, have the right to select which sample is taken.

The prescribed limit of alcohol is 35 micrograms of alcohol per 100 *millilitres* of breath; 80 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood; 107 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of urine.

The presumption that the alcohol at the time of the alleged offence was not less than the evidence obtained may be rebutted if the accused *person can prove that he or she* had consumed alcohol after driving, attempting to drive, or being in charge of the vehicles.

It must also be proved that *had this alcohol not been* consumed in the intervening period, the prescribed limit would not have been exceeded or the ability to drive not impaired.

There is a statutory of defence when the alleged offence is for "being in charge", if it can be proved that the circumstances at the time were such that there was no likelihood of driving while the prescribed limit was exceeded.

The penalty for refusing to submit to a test without a reasonable excuse is a fine of up to £200. Procedures provide for a driver categorized as a problem drinker being medically *examined and* being permitted to resume driving only after effective treatment and cure.

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PARLIAMENT December 14 1983

Jenkin predicts lower rate bill for some

ENVIRONMENT

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, in a statement to the Commons, held out the hope of low rate increases or even cuts in rates for some people. This would be possible, he said, if local authorities budgetted to spend within the targets he had set.

Mr Jenkin said: Local authority current spending forms part of the total of public expenditure. For next year, the House endorsed that total in the debate following the publication of the Autumn Statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Rate Support Grant report which is published today deals with three elements which bear on the level of local authority current spending. These are, first, the targets for individual authorities which, in aggregate, relate to the total figure in the Autumn Statement; second, the amount of, and method of distributing Rate Support Grant to local authorities; and third, the arrangements for grant holdback for authorities who spend above target.

There is of course a fourth element – namely the level of rates and precepts. these are fixed by each local authority in the light of its own spending decisions and of the impact of the other three elements.

In each of the last four years, local authority current spending has far exceeded the provision made in the public expenditure White Papers. In each RSG settlement, therefore, my predecessors have had to take account of this by increasing the provision for the following year.

For instance, for the current year, 1983-84, the provision was increased this time last year by about £1,100m, or around 6 per cent. Despite that, local authorities have *still budgetted to overspend by a* further £770m or 3.8 per cent.

In the context of our policy of holding public spending in check – a policy repeatedly endorsed by this House – such substantial overspending cannot be ignored. In order to keep total public spending under control, other spending programmes have to be cut, including local authorities' own capital spending.

Those who complain loudest about restrictions on capital spending are often those who have forced them on us by excessive current spending.

Of course, not all local authorities are equally to blame. On the contrary, around 80 per cent of all authorities are budgeting this year to spend at or within 2 per cent above target. The great bulk of the overspend arises from the decisions of the remaining 20 per cent of authorities to spend above those levels – some of them by tens of millions of pounds.

Indeed, no more than sixteen authorities are responsible for around three quarters of the total overspend. As the House knows, it is the Government's intention to deal directly with that problem of the highest overspenders in a Bill which I hope to introduce before Christmas. But that must be for another day. This statement relates to 1984-85, which of course cannot be affected by the proposed legislation.

For the next year, therefore, we must sustain pressure for real reductions in local authority current spending across the board. At the same time, we must make a greater distinction between the majority of local authorities who have made efforts to find economies and the minority of high spenders who have not.

Since August I have been consulting local authorities on the main proposals for next year's settlement. There have been two meetings of the Consultative Council on Local Government Finance; my colleagues and I have met a great many deputations from individual councils; and we have received written representations from many more.

As the House will see, we have taken account of some of the points raised with us in the settlement which I am announcing today. The main features are as follows.

Provision for local authority current spending for 1984-85 is £20,400m an increase of over £500m on the provision made in last February's public expenditure White Paper. The aggregate of targets comes to just over this figure £20,500m. This is about 3 per cent higher than the total of targets for the current year. The basis of fixing targets remains broadly as I proposed in August.

The distinction between low spending and high spending authorities will be much more marked next year than hitherto. The targets for most low spending authorities represent a cash increase of 3 per cent over their budget this year. The targets for most high spenders represent a cash cut of up to 6 per cent.

In the light of the representations since August, I am proposing three minor changes which will have the effect of increasing targets for some 107 authorities.

The three changes, which all operate to reduce the budget baseline and so increase the headroom for next year, cover budgeted transfers from housing revenue account; budgeted interest receipts representing more than 10 per cent of expenditure; and expenditure more than 2 per cent below target for 1983-84. The third change will give those authorities like Birmingham who budget well below target an incentive to continue to do so.

Even with these changes, the targets are tough for everyone, but they are much tougher on the minority of high spending authorities where the biggest scope for economy lies.

I now come to grant. Aggregate Exchequer grant for next year will be £11,900m, £90m more than in the current year. It is 51.9 per cent of total relevant expenditure compared with 52.8 per cent for this year. Although their are a number of technical changes in the method of distributing the grant to local authorities, these should have only a limited effect on the individual ratepayer.

The third element in the settlement is the grant holdback. As the House knows, the system is intended to reinforce the pressure of block grant by making sure that the impact of overspending falls on ratepayers to whom local authorities are accountable and not on the general body of taxpayers.

For authorities which exceed their target, I confirm the pattern of holdback proposed in October. At ratepayer level, holdback will be at the rate of 2p in rate poundage terms for the first 1 percentage point of *overspend: 4p for the second; 8p* for the third; and 9p for each percentage point above that.

Next, disregards. Certain spending is disregarded, that is, it does not count against an authority's spending for the purposes of the target and holdback regime. As this year, we shall disregard increased urban programme expenditure by partnership and programme authorities, and increased expenditure on civil defence.

For next year, there will be an additional disregard. I propose to disregard increased expenditure on those community care schemes which are jointly financed with health authorities. I hope that this relaxation will be widely welcomed by local authorities.

The House will wish to know the impact of all this on the level of rates.

If local authorities budget to spend in line with the targets I have set, the average increases facing ratepayers next year should be very low. For some ratepayers, there could be rate reductions. High rates are unfair to ratepayers, damaging to industry's competitiveness and destructive of jobs. It is now up to each local authority to take its spending decisions in the light of the announcements I have made and with a clear view of the impact of those decisions upon their ratepayers.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, (Copeland, Lab): How will he explain to local authorities that the black grant for next year represents a real terms out of £169m compared with 1983/84, without acknowledging a major increase in rates which will result, and which will be well above the rate of inflation?

Will he confirm that the total of targets for 1984/85 he has just announced will be over £400m below local authorities' budgets in the current year, and therefore much more below their budgets for next year?

Is it not true that, after provision for inflation, the Government is asking local authorities to cut back by £1,450m or almost 7 per cent in real terms?

What does he say to the Conservative leader of the Association of County Councils who has described these ceilings as unachievable and entailing severe cuts in budgets and services?

Does he refute the report of the expenditure groups which predicted, using his figures, 12,000 fewer teachers, 11,600 fewer residential places for the elderly and mentally handicapped, 46,000 fewer home help visits, 7,000 fewer police, reductions in concessionary fare schemes, and rises above the rate of inflation?

Is not the most sinister prospect of all the anti-democratic nature of the Government's policies and proposals towards local government, which deny councillors and communities their right to choose?

The straitjacket successive Tory ministers have placed on local authorities is to be further tightened to the point where budgets and rates will be dictated from Whitehall.

Mr Jenkin: He asked if the targets were not impossibly tough and would mean a slashing of essential services. The answer is no. The targets for next year are about 3 per cent more than the targets for this year and that is not unreasonable in the present circumstances.

The targets are framed to put the most pressure on the highest spenders and many of these are authorities which have made no effort at all to reduce their spending levels. We know there is substantial scope for economies in such authorities without jeopardizing reasonable service levels.

He asked if it is a real terms cut. The answer is neither he nor I are in any position to put a figure on what that means because it all depends on how fast the costs of local government go up next year.

Some 70 per cent of local authority costs are on wages and if local government achieve low wage settlements this year a 3 per cent cash increase will mean only a small real terms cut.

I do not disguise the fact that we are having to ask for economies across the board in local government and in the rest of the public sector.

Sir Bernard Braine (Castle Point, C): Why should a low spending, well administered county like Essex, which for years has kept its expenditure under control, be penalized because of the irresponsible behaviour of high spending local authorities?

Mr Jenkin: We have to look for savings from all authorities. That is not always wholly fair. If we can limit the rates of the highest spenders *perhaps we can deal in a* little more relaxed way with those who have budgeted responsibly.

Mr Brian Sedgemore (Hackney South and Shoreditch, Lab): His statement will be greeted with dismay in the local community and

Beaumont-Dark: Making councils into quangos

may well set off a fuse which will lead to disorder and the complete breakdown of local government.

Mr Jenkin: The extravagance of his language is unworthy of him. Hackney's problems are beginning to come home to roost. What the people of Hackney will object to is the appallingly high rates which will be charged on them as a result of the council's profligacy.

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop (Tiverton, C): Those of us who regard the present rating system as an unjust form of taxation will be bound to vote against an order which increases the proportion of local government expenditure funded by an inherently unjust form of taxation.

Mr Jenkin: He is entitled to his view. No Government has fought harder for an alternative system of local authority finance. There is no alternative which appears to command any consensus. The Government has decided to stick with the rate system.

Mr William O'Brien (Normanton, Lab): This means further hardship for local government. What he has related is a further admission that the Government has failed in its philosophy and promise to abolish domestic rates.

Mr Jenkin: The Government recognizes that the targets are tough. The budgeted spending of local authorities is running far ahead of the amounts approved by the House. In these circumstances we have to ask local authorities to make economies to keep their total spending in line with the total which this House approved as recently as last month.

Many local authorities have shown that they can make savings by increasing efficiency without cutting services. It is time that th rest did.

Mr Christopher Smith (Islington South and Finsbury, Lab): His statement that the targets will be particularly tough on high spending authorities reveals that his targets

Cunningham: Rates will be dictated from Whitehall

will be set purely on political grounds and will be totally unrelated to the genuine needs in these communities, the needs of the elderly, children, the disabled and others in receipt of local authority services.

Mr Jenkin: On the contrary, it reflects the needs of high spending authorities because the target methodology is based on the GRE. Many of these authorities have assessed needs under the GRE which reflect the real social deprivation in their areas.

That does not justify those authorities spending in a profligate way, increasing manpower, putting huge burdens on their ratepayers and then claiming it is necessary to relieve social problems in their area. It is not.

Sir Anthony Grant (South West Cambridgeshire, C): Those councils, like Cambridgeshire, which have over the years exercised prudent financial control and directly suffer under the RSG nonetheless agree with the need to curb the loony councils.

Mr Jenkin: Cambridgeshire is exactly the kind of low spending, economically efficient authority that stands to gain once we have it in our power to curb what he refers to as the loony councils.

Mrs Angela Rumbold (Mitcham and Morden, C): Can he indicate whether, if the 16 profligate authorities had not been so profligate, the remaining authorities might have had a more flexible RSG settlement?

Mr Jenkin: That is right. If we did not face the massive overspend by 20 per cent of authorities who are spending miles above their target we would not have had to seek the savings across the board that we did.

Mr Allan Roberts (Bootle, Lab): This RSG statement is not an attack on overspending authorities but on those in need of services provided by local authorities. It is a worthy Christmas present from this Government to those in need.

If Charles Dickens was alive today he would have been saying that Tory fact is even stranger than his fiction.

Mr Jenkin: There are plenty of authorities with majority parties of all political persuasions who have effectively faced up to the responsibility of living within their targets; 80 per cent of them, including many Labour controlled authorities.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C): Does he really think that making councils into elected quangos is not telling people that rates are going to be able to drop more than they really are? Is he not making a rod for his own back in addition to taking away democracy from elected people?

Mr Jenkin: He is using extravagant language in suggesting that a local authority whose spending is to be subject to a cash limit is being turned into a quango. It will remain elected, with a wide measure of discretion over how it spends the money available to it. Those who argue that this is the end of local government are taking it too far.

Mr Derek Foster (Bishop Auckland, Lab): By his attempts to control the spending of a few local authorities he has brought us to the threshold of constitutional crisis which is deeply worrying even to many Conservatives.

Mr Jenkin: The argument about a constitutional crisis is absurd. There is a convention that spending should remain within the total approved by the Commons. We are faced with a minority of authorities which have cast that convention to the winds.

Mr Eric Heffer, chief Opposition spokesman on housing and construction: He is supposedly the Merseyside minister. How can he honestly say Merseyside local authorities, particularly the Liverpool one, are overspenders when there is a great social need – high unemployment, poverty, deprivation and the terrible conditions which masses of our people live in?

Mr Jenkins: Merseyside has had hundreds of millions of pounds of government aid in the last two or three years – far more than any other area. That is the Government's recognition of the problems there. But that does not absolve the local authorities from seeking to budget sensibly, economically and efficiently.

BBC attacked over sex and violence

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government had a compelling obligation to reform and strengthen the obscene publications legislation as a first step to the BBC and IBA restraining offensive material in their television programmes, **Lord Nugent of Guildford** (C) said when he opened a debate in the House of Lords on the BBC annual report.

Giving examples of what went over on television screens, he said that in a BBC programme for youngsters they were shown three relationships for their future lives. The first was an engaged couple to be conventionally married; the second, a couple not married by "shacked up"; and the third, a couple of homosexuals.

To teach youngsters (he said) that promiscuity and perverted relationships are a serious alternative to marriage as a way of life is both dangerous and irresponsible. It is treating them as bodies without souls.

The BBC defended this programme as being educational.

A second example was on ITV which showed a picture of the crucifixion with Christ with a cigar in his mouth as a parody for an advertisement for cigars. The IBA had the grace to apologize.

He was concerned about the erosion of standards in national life. The trend of television programmes showing more sex and violence influenced young minds to contribute to the national scene of violence and immorality.

Lord Mishcon, for the Opposition, criticized the *Yesterday in Parliament* programme for leaving out important debates in the House of Lords which, he said, many members of the public would have been interested in.

Lord Taylor of Gryfe (SDP) said the two broadcasting systems should *not regard them selves as being in* strict competition. They should induce into this area a degree of coexistence between the two systems rather than feel that all the time they were competing in the race for ratings.

The Bishop of Norwich (the Rt Rev Maurice Wood) wondered if in th sacred name of freedom they needed to have as much bad language on TV "for the sake of verisimilitude".

Constant vigilance was needed on the part of the corporation in terms of blasphemy and obscenity.

Lady Lane-Fox (C) said a large part of the blame for the lowering of standards lay with the scriptwriters and playwrights. She had at one time thought of making a career of scriptwriting but found the use of four letter words was advised in making scripts sound more natural.

She hoped scriptwriters and buyers of scripts would find themselves outdated in their beliefs. The many complaints about BBC programmes showed there was a crisper, less grubby appetite which ought to be considered.

Lord Jenkins of Putney (Lab) said he believed the present standard of the BBC in representing, for example, the depiction of sexual relationships, was about right and he would be horrified at further Government-imposed restrictions.

He was concerned at the casual depiction of violence, both in language and action and thought the decline in the standards of the police might be due in some part to the way they were portrayed on television.

Lady Saltoun (Ind) said television had largely replaced books, games, conversation, newspapers, and the cinema as principle sourses of entertainment for most families and so children gained much of their experience from it.

Therefore sex, violence, torture and horror which came into the home via television, ought to be returned to the cinema where it could be controlled by certification and those under 18 excluded by law.

Lord Howard of Henderskelf, a former Chairman of the BBC, said he had always attached enormous importance to the accountability of the BBC, first by its Charter through which it was directly accountable to Parliament and secondly to the public who were the viewers.

The BBC had endevoured to improve that acountability.

The Earl of Halsbury (Ind), a former governor of the BBC, said that what was lacking was leadership at the top. The type of complaints which Mrs Whitehouse sent to the BBC would have been unthinkable in Lord Reith's day.

Carlton Greene who initiated the permissive age liked bawdy jokes, made no secret of it, and did not see what was wrong with it.

Swearing had a social function but it could be overdone.

Lord Beloff (C) said that many people felt there was a degree of complacency at the BBC which was inevitable in a bureaucracy.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary, Home Office, said the chairman and director general of the BBC had been to see the Home Secretary (Mr Leon Brittan) this week to tell him of the current state of their thinking on direct broadcasting by satellite. *Their present plans* would enable DBS to come to fuition although perhaps not on the original timetalbe envisaged.

On violence in broadcasting, he said the corporation under the terms of its charter had to exclude anything which offended against good taste and decency, was likley to incite to crime or disorder, or be offensive to public feeling.

Successive governments had taken the view that broadcasting should not be subject to government control and so responibility for standards had been placed in the hands of the broadcasting authorities independent of government.

On issues such as sex and violence the authorities had to make their own judgments about what would be acceptable to viewers and listners taking account of such things as the timing of programmes, the way subjects were treated and the changing public attitude and tastes.

Those were difficult matters and the judgment of the authorities would always be challenged.

The authorities should be fully responsive to public reaction of their programmes. But despite complaints, which made up only a small proportion of the letes sent to the BBC, the Government could not proceed as if there were sufficient greviences to make wholesale reforms of the law.

Demand for shackle export ban

INDUSTRY

A Midlands firm was making and exporting gang chains, leg shackles and similar things to countries where there were violations of human rights, Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab) said during Commons questions.

He said such things could be used for coercion, degredation and torture, and asked Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to take powers to stop these exports.

Mr Tebbit: I note what he says. It is not clear that the truth of the matter is entirely established. While there are no international understandings on such exports, if this country did not export them somebody else would. (Labour interruptions.)

Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab), said that MPs on both sides had supported him when he said there should be restraint in exporting instruments designed to administer electric shocks to people in penal institutions.

Mr Tebbit: He raises a fair point. I have not excluded taking action. I am explaining some of the problems in making any action effective. We have a general block on supporting exports particularly, and, if necessary, prohibiting exports which could be used for repression, for example.

We take action in some of these cases. It is sometimes not easy to conclude the purpose for which some of the items are designed.

Trade deficit arithmetic questioned

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on Trade and industry, asked during Commons questions how the adverse trend in Britain's manufacturing trade could be reconciled with comments by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, about improving the the competitiveness of British industry

Mr Shore asked Mr Tebbit if he denied that last year there was a surplus on Britain's manufacturing trade of about £2,500m and that this year, on current trends, it looked like beign a deficit of £2,000m.

Can Mr Tebbit recall any year in which a more massive adverse movement in our balance of trade has taken place (he added) apart from the fact that this is the first year in our recorded history when we have had a deficit on manufactured goods?

If this is clear evidence that British industry is ceasing to be competitive in a major way, what on earth does Mr Tebbit intend to do about it?

Mr Tebbit: He does not apply his mind to the basic arithmetic. Is he seriously suggesting that we should run a huge surplus on manufactured goods, oil and invisibles, and *preserve our currency? He has said* the Japanese do it. Does he suggest we should adopt Japanese trading practices and wreck the whole of the world's trade structure?

Peers claim whisky is medicine

A plea for a reduction in taxation on Scotch whisky was made by **Lord Boothby** (Ind) during Lords question time, when he said it was a better medicine than any drug, but the penal taxation put its comforts beyond the reach of all but the well-to-do.

Lord Boothby said: What possible justification is there for continuing to tax Scotch whisky much more heavily than imported fortified wines?

Lord Cockfield, for the Government replied: Tradition and the needs of the revenue (laughter).

Lord Boothby: Does the Government realise that in the modern world, Scotch whisky is about the only thing left that brings guaranteed and sustained comfort to mankind?

What is the purpose of pursuing a policy which, by means of penal taxation on a particular commodity, deprives us all of its comfort except for the comparatively well-to-do and simultaneously reduces the revenue to the Exchequer, damages the export trade and constitutes a serious threat to the economy of Scotland where many distilleries are facing possible closure?

Lord Cockfield: I appreciate his sentiments. Taxation on Scotch whisky raises approximately £1,200m a year which is not an insignificant sum. During the lifetime of this Government, taxation on Scotch whisky, the excise duty, has increased by 45.5 per cent while the duty on fortified wines has increased by 76.9 per cent. The Government has therefore significantly shifted the burden of taxation away from whisky.

As this is the season of good will, might I mention that since 1970, under four successive governments of different political complexions, *the total taxation on whisky in real terms, has declined by 45 per cent.*

Lord Shinwell (Ind): As this liquid is in general consumption by peers and many cannot do without it because it is in the nature of a medicine, could it be referred to the committee that deals with peers' expenses with the suggestion it be included as being set against expenses incurred? (laughter).

Lord Cockfield: Unfortunately I have no responsibility for the committee on peers' expenses. The Government has taken a number of measures to assist the whisky industry, for example a substantial measure of duty deferment for wines and spirits was introduced which improved the cash flow of the whisky industry by £200m and the Government has secured a refund from the European Community on cereals used by distillers worth about £100m.

The Bishop of Norwich (the Rt Rev Maurice Wood) who said that although he was not a whisky drinker himself, perhaps a tax free day might be set aside to celebrate Lord Boothby's 100th birthday. I might (he added) be tempted on that day myself.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, third reading. **Lords (3):** Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, second reading.

'Come home' call to car designers

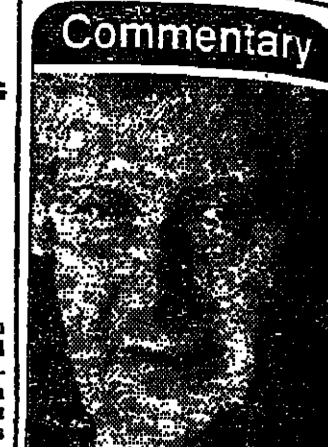
The Government is determined to enhance the status of designers and their role in Britain's economic fight back, **Mr John Butcher**, Under Secretary for Trade and Industry, told MPs during questions.

Mr Alan Williams, an Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, had said it was a major blow to this objective that United States car manufacturing operating in this country had transferred their design capability to the continent.

Mr Butcher: Our representations on the design front are wide ranging. It is certainly the case that a number of foreign cars, including German cars which have high import penetration into this country, are designed by British people.

We have to create opportunities for these people to come back.

Commentary



For the second time within a week the Speaker found it necessary on Tuesday to ask Mr Kinnock, with courtesy and as much delicacy as he thought appropriate, not to overdo it at Question Time.

The previous Wednesday the Speaker had sought, without immediate success, to bring to a conclusion Mr Kinnock's marathon multi-question to the Prime Minister on her Athens statement. This week it was when Mr Kinnock rose to put his fourth successive question to Mrs Thatcher that the Speaker intervened.

These episodes naturally gave much pleasure on the Conservative benches. But that was not particularly significant. A party leader must expect to be jeered by the opposing team. It is when he upsets his own party that he needs to worry.

The Leader of the Opposition can exercise his prerogative to ask an unlimited number of questions, but if he does so he reduces the amount of time available to other members of his party to put their questions. *When Mr Kinnock rose once again on Tuesday the expression on Mr Dennis Skinner's face was a study.* He too had a contribution to make, which he will *not* have considered less relevant or telling than Mr Kinnock's.

Mr Kinnick's mistake is almost certainly to attach too much importance to these jousts with Mrs Thatcher. He should appreciate that most leaders of the Opposition over the past 30 years have gone on to win a general election after having come off worse in their encounters with the Prime Minster at Question Time.

The advantages of the premiership are so great that a wise Leader of the Opposition will not strive too desperately on these occasions. But he will be careful to conduct himself in a way that will not damage morale on his backbenches.

Behind the leader, a seething ambition

One of the laws of British politics is that while the open combat is between parties, the competition that really matters to a politician is within his own party. In the Labour Party he will need the support of his peers to be elected to the Shadow Cabinet. In any party he will have to win the favour of his superiors to be given office.

Behind any leader there is a mass of seething, frustrated ambition, striving for the attention of the party. If he fails to take account of that he will not long retain the confidence of his supporters; but so long as he is sustained by his party he will not come to much harm in the House of Commons.

The critical parliamentary moments are not when both sides are shouting at each other. It is when one is on the rampage and the other is sitting in embarrassed silence. But for a politician really to exercise authority in the house he must command attention from members of other parties as well.

The macabre charm of Norman Tebbit

This comes most easily when they are simply interested to hear what he has to say. Dr Owen, especially on foreign affairs, is listened to with respect these days. Mr Healey has been providing his new leader with an object lesson in the art of harrying a government at the drop of any international crisis. He has done this partly by deploying his massive knowledge of foreign affairs with oportunistic skill; and partly by force of personality. He has the experience and the confidence that *comes from the extinction of* hope. He knows now that he can never make it to the top.

Force of personality is also Mr. Tebbit's greatest parliamentary strength. He gives the impression of being sure of himself and his subject matter. Even for his most hostile critics he has a certain macabre fascination. They may shout at him, but they listen too.

Long experience is not essential, however, for parliamentary authority. One of the newcomers to the Shadow Cabinet, Mr Robin Cook, has shown impressive glimpses of the necessary quality – though he has the advantage of being the Labour spokesman in a field, European affairs, where a number of Conservative members are sympathetic to his views.

The one quality shared by these and all other accomplished parliamentary performers is a sense of confidence. That is Mrs Thatcher's greatest parliamentary strength. But assurance can sometimes be conveyed most eloquently by allowing others to do most of the talking.

BUPA plans to build its first old people's home

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The British United Provident Association is to build a residential home for the frail elderly in Milton Keynes, in a radical departure from its traditional role of providing private health care and hospitals funded by insurance.

The 36-place home, which will cost £1.5m, will include six places for the mentally infirm, with a place expected to cost between £150 and £175 a week, a rate described by BUPA as "very competitive".

The places will not be covered by BUPA insurance. Those living there will have to finance their stay from their own or relatives' income or from the newly-established Department of Health and Social Security payments for accommodation in residential and nursing homes if they are on supplementary benefit.

BUPA subscribers, however, are likely to receive priority for places in the home.

Mr Derek Damerell, chief executive of BUPA, said that the project was experimental. The home will be aimed chiefly at the over-75s, the "frail elderly", whose number is expected to grow significantly in the coming years.

At the moment, he said, the home was "a one-off". "We have made absolutely no decision on where we go from here," but if the scheme went well it was possible other similar homes could follow.

The present scheme will be financed from BUPA's reserves, but if the home is followed by others, charities, or possibly building societies, might become involved.

The home will include single and double rooms, with the six psycho-geriatric rooms screened off from the rest of the building.

The home will provide nursing cover, but the aim is to provide a much of a domestic setting as possible for those living out their last years there. Mr Mike Smith, director of BUPA Hospitals Ltd, said BUPA had examined what others had done in providing residential homes and hoped to learn from others' mistakes, to provide a high standard of care at reasonable cost.

BUPA was not, however, considering providing insurance for such accommodation because it was not an insurable risk.

Yesterday, BUPA also announced increases of between 4 and 5 per cent in its basic subscription rates, after increases of up to 5 per cent last July.

The rises come after steep increases in subscription rates last year, which resulted in BUPA losing between 300 and 350 company schemes covering almost 50,000 people. Its chief rivals, Private Patients Plan and Western Provident Association and the smaller commercial insurers, offered lower rates.

As a result, the number of BUPA subscribers has dropped by about 1 per cent this year, but in recent months the association has claimed to be winning back business, arguing that other insurers will need big subscription rises which will restore BUPA's competitive edge.

Mr Damerell said yesterday that overall growth in the market this year will have been between 2 and 3 per cent, and BUPA's forecast is about 3 per cent growth overall next year. "The exceptional growth of 1980 and 1981 is unlikely to be repeated", he said.

Seasonal cheer: The Queen at the opening of Newham General Hospital in the East End of London, yesterday, with Lady Sherman, chairman of Newham Health Authority.

After unveiling a plaque the Queen asked the date so that she could sign the visitors' book. Lady Sherman told her it was December 16, and it was left to a member of the audience to correct her.

The Queen then toured the hospital, visiting two mixed surgical wards.

Reith lecture

Call for 'free' royal commissions

By Peter Hennessy

A permanent royal commission with a pool of 200 members able to conduct "independent and statesmanlike investigations" into issues of public importance was advocated last night by Sir Douglas Wass, former Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, in the year's final BBC Reith Lecture.

Unlike previous royal commissions, the Wass-model would have powers to pick its own subjects for investigation. Sir Douglas said he could think of many matters that would benefit from "dispassionate and authorative investigation free from party and sectional prejudice".

He mentioned the political supervision of the police, the relevance of the social security system to poverty and incentive, and the financing of higher education. He would be happy to accept the risk that the commission would investigate constitutional issues such as proportional representation, the jury system, and the disestablishment of the Church of England.

Sir Douglas's suggestion is unlikely to find favour with his former master, Mrs Margaret Thatcher. Since becoming Prime Minister in 1979 she has not founded one royal commission.

In the code used by former officials, an indirect attack on the more dogmatic Thatcherites was detectable when Sir Douglas turned to the need for empirical research and evidence as a basis for policy-making.

"There are some politicians, of a more ideological cast of mind, who are unenthusiastic. Facts can be uncomfortable bedfellows alongside dogmatic conviction."

Sir Douglas's reason for backing a "super" royal commission was his desire for public knowledge and participation to be enriched.

Appointments would be for a fixed period. They would reflect a spread of ages, backgrounds, and professions.

The crucial link between the subject matter of investigation and the government of the day, which in the past has always picked it, would be broken.

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Franco-Spanish concord on Basque terrorism ends in renewed tension

From Diana Geddes, Paris

After a brief honeymoon period between the French and Spanish authorities over the Basque terrorist issue following the election of a Socialist Government in Spain and promises of greater cooperation by the French, there is renewed tension between the two countries, amounting at times to exasperation and anger.

Spanish police feel that the French police are not doing nearly enough to crack down on members or supporters of ETA, the Spanish Basque terrorist organization, who have taken refuge in the French Basque country. French police feel that the Spanish police are flagrantly disrespecting French sovereignty by coming uninvited across the border in hot pursuit of suspected terrorists.

In October, four Spanish policemen were arrested in Bayonne after being caught red-handed in what looked like an attempt to "kidnap" a suspected leading ETA member as he was riding through the town on his motor cycle.

A French policeman saw four men in an unmarked car apparently deliberately crash into the motor cyclist. He intervened and the men, allof whom turned out to be members of the Spanish anti-terrorist squad, were charged with premeditated wounding and imprisoned. They were released last week, however, for want of sufficient evidence to bring the case to court.

Yesterday M Segundo Marey, aged 51, a businessman of Spanish origin from the French Basque border town of Hendays, was released after being kidnapped 10 days earlier by a previously unknown group calling itself the Anti-Terrorist Liberation Group.

An anonymous caller to a radio station in San Sebastian on the Spanish side of the border telephoned yesterday morning to say M Marey's kidnapping was a "warning" and that the group wanted to reply "blow by blow" to the violence perpetrated by ETA. The caller went on to make threats against French interests and personalities in Europe.

A similar message, written in broken French strewn with Spanish turns of phrase, was discovered on M Marey when was found cold and blindfolded under a tree near the frontier. The French police say that they think it was a case of mistaken identity, M Marey having been taken for an ETA sympathizer when he had no known political connexion of any kind.

However, two days after M Marey's kidnapping, an anonymous caller telephoned the Red Cross in San Sebastian to say that he would be set free in exchange for the release of the four Spanish policemen.

Maitre Jacques Torunaire, lawyer for the Spanish Consulate in Bayonne, who defended the four Spanish policemen, said that the Spanish Government was "exasperated" by the failure of the French authorities to cooperate with the Spanish police in their attempts to stamp out Basque terrorism.

Since the Socialists had come to power in Spain just over a year ago, there had been 500 ETA victims in Spain, including 49 deaths, he said. "Nowadays the terrorists who seek refuge in France do so because of what they have done, not because of what they think. Everyone knows perfectly well that the ETA leadership meets regularly on the French side of the border", he added.

● **Extradititon refused:** The French Government yesterday refused "for legal reasons" a Spanish request to extradite Señor Juan Domingo Martínez, an alleged extreme right-wing militant, who was condemned to death by the Spanish courts last July for the murder of a Communist militant in Madrid in May 1980.

Ransom demanded for stolen Christ's robe

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

A seamless woollen robe, traditionally believed to be that worn by Jesus Christ on His way to the Cross for which the Roman soldiers drew lots, has been stolen from the St Denis Basilica in Argenteul, to the north of Paris, where it has been kept for the past 1,200 years.

An anonymous caller telephoned the Paris newspaper *Liberation* on Monday night, before the theft had even been discovered, to demand as "ransom" the release from prison of three alleged members of action directe, an extreme leftist French terrorist group, and the payment out of Roman Catholic church funds of 300,000 francs (£25,000) to the Polish Solidarity movement in return for the robe.

The caller, who sounded excited and not very coherent, said: "The Church can affort to pay because it has the Prince of Monaco's money. And then, Jesus Christ was a revolutionary who was killed by religious imperialists."

A spokesman for the bishopric of Pontoise, in whose diocese St Denis Basilica lies, said yesterday that it did not intend to interfere in the work of the police

The robe, which is a dark reddy-purplish colour, stained with blood, was extremely fragile and for that reason was shown to the public only once every 50 years, the spokesman said. It was next due to be exhibited in 1984.

Tests undertaken last year showed that the robe dated back to the beginning of the Christian era. It is said to be given by Charlemagne in the year 800 to his daughter Théodore, abbess at Argenteuil.

Pentagon spies hooked on dial-a-porn

Critics of the Reagan Administration, who have denounced present high levels of defence spending as "obscene", have found that their criticism has been proved in a most unexpected way.

The Defence Inteligence Agency, the Pentagon's version of the CIA, has been spending around $25,000 (£18,000) a month on calls to a New York "dial-a-porn" number.

The Pentagon's Inspector-General said in his semi-annual report to Congress that the cost of such unauthorized use of the telephones could be as much as $300,000 a year.

Following his recommendations, an electronic "block" has been placed on the New York number which is offered by a sex magazine called *High Society* and which provides a recorded message of a woman's voice describing sex acts.

Toast to peace: President-elect Lusinchi of Venezuela (right) and President Monge of Costa Rica raise their glasses after the latter's arrival in Caracas for talks on the Central American crisis.

Walesa falls ill and refuses summons

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader and Nobel Peace Prize laureate yesterday refused to obey an official summons to the prosecutor's office saying that he had fever, and back pains.

Some of Mr Walesa's aides had suspected that the summons could be an attempt to dissuade the former union chief from delivering a speech tomorrow that is intended to chart Solidarity's future course

Last year, when Mr Walesa announced his intention of making a speech, he was bundled into a car by plain clothes policemen and driven around the town of Gdansk for several hours.

A spokesman for the Walesa household said yesterday that he had fever – a temperature of 38.4C (about 101F) – and rheumatic back pains. Implicitly, friends of Mr Walesa have linked his ailment with the harassment handed out by police on the long journey on Tuesday to Gdansk from Czestechowa – where he dedicated his Nobel medal to the Virgin Mary.

Tomorrow is the thirteenth anniversary of the shooting of workers on the Baltic coast, and Mr Walesa had hoped to make use of the symbolism of that event, to present his new programme. The Solidarity underground has also called for protest marches.

Contras sink their differences

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

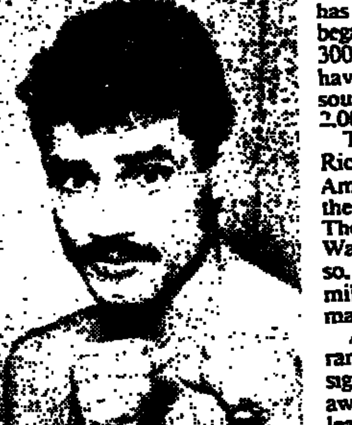
The two main groups of anti-Sandinista rebels are to begin coordinating their guerrilla attacks in northern Nicaragua.

The announcement at a press conference in the Honduran capital, Tegucialpa, is the first real sign that the rival *contra* bands, are putting aside their deep differences and uniting their efforts to topple the Government in Managua.

The Costa Rica-based Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (Arde), led by the renegade Sandinista hero, Señor Edén Pastora, said it was forming a northern front, to fight its way down through the huge eastern province of zelaya and join up with the main Arde force in the south.

A team of four Arde representatives said they have already held talks on coordinating operations with leaders of the CIA-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Front, (FDN), which is based in Honduras.

In the past, Señor Pastora has shunned the FDN because its guerrillas are trained and led in the field by former members of the notorious National Guard of the late Nicaraguan dictator, Anastasio Somoza.



Alexis Argüello: Fighting in the mountains.

The Arde spokesman in Tegucigalpa, Sênor Miguel Uros Blanco, said his recruits in the north would receive training alongside the FDN. Arms were not immediately available, but supporters in El Salvador had donated 1,000 pairs of boots.

Though the FDN is the largest of the five groups of *contras*, Arde's development has been the most dramatic. It began fighting in M with only 300 men, and now claims to have 7,000 armed guerrillas in southern Nicaragua and another 2,000 awaiting weapons.

The US special envoy, Mr Richard Stone, visited Central America recently to convince the *contras* to work together. There have been suggestions in Washington that unless they do so, and start producing solid military results, their CIA funds may be withdrawn.

A Sandinista amnesty for rank-and-file guerrillas, designed to woo rebel peasants away from their squabbling leadership, may be another reason why the *contras* feel they must now start acting in unison.

The *contras* are nothing if not a bizarre collection. Speaking at the press conference was Nicaragua's former would boxing champion Alexis Arguello, who said he had been fighting with Señor Pastora in the mountains for the past months.

Señor Argüello held three world titles at different weights during a long career. He defeted Britain's Jim Watt for the lightweight crown in London in 1981.

Trudeau lashes out at his critics

From John Best, Ottawa

The Canadien Prime Minister Mr Pierre Trudeau, has turned his back on Canadians eagerly awaiting word on his retirement, and on "pipsqueaks" in the Pentagon who have taken to sniping at his peace initiative.

At a Liberal Party fund-raising dinner in Toronto on Tuesday, the Prime Minister gave every indication that he intends to pursue his initiative.

The dinner, which drew 4,000 party faithful at about £140 a plate, was billed as "The Last Supper" by many who thought that Mr Trudeau might use the occasion to signal his imminent departure

Teasingly, he intimated that his remaining time should be reckoned in years rather than weeks, days or months. "I'm sorry that this will be the last supper for some of you. I'll miss you next year".

Der Spiegel faces court action on Lambsdorff

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The Bonn Public Prosecutor is considering whether to proceed against the weekly magazine *Der Spiegel* for publishing extracts from the text of the corruption charges against Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister.

The prosecutor has already asked his Hamburg colleague to open investigations into the magazine's latest report on the affair, and to compare this with the text of the official accusations. Lengthy quotation of such charges before a court case is brought is forbidden under German law.

Inquiries are also going on at the Justice Ministry of North Rhine-Westphalia to find the source of the leak in the past year, *Der Spiegel* has published long and accurate accounts of the prosecutor's investigations.

Count Lambsdorff, who is accused of accepting bribes from the Flick group of companies in exchange for tax concessions, has made no statement on his future. But after reading the charges, his colleagues in the coalition Government now appear to have rallied behind him, and believe that there is no reason for him to resign.

The Government does not expect the Bonn court to decide before April whether to stage a trial, and coalition circles tend to think that it will decide against doing so. Both the Christian Democrats and the count's colleagues in the Free Democratic Party feel that he would make a fool of himself if he were to resign now, only to have the charges dismissed some months later.

Chancellor Kohl is expected to have a long talk with the count soon and then decide himself whether to keep him in office. The affair was probably also discussed on Tuesday at the Chancellor's meeting with Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister.

The affair appears to have had little effect on the Government's popularity, which the latest opinion polls show to be now greater than it was before the debate on the deployment of Nato missiles.

A poll by the Allensbach Institute showed that 50.7 per cent of those asked would now vote for the Christian Democrats and 39 per cent for the Social Democrats. Both the Free Democrats and the Greens did poorly, however.

Israel hints officially it will not try to attack or kidnap Arafat

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Despite a string of bellicose public statements, the impression was growing yesterday that the Israelis would not attempt to attack or kidnap Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader once he was aboard a foreign ship being evacuated from the Lebanese port of Tripoli.

The first hint to this effect was given by Mr David Levy, the Deputy Prime Minister, who told the French newspaper, *Le Monde* during an interview in Geneva that the Israeli Government did not "have the least intention of attacking the PLO Men once the evacuation was under way.

There was considerable anger in government circles here at Mr Levy's claim, which undermined the carefully orchestrated Cabinet policy of maintaining the suspense until the last possible moment by flatly refusing to giv any public guarantee of the type being requested by a number of foreign governments.

One immediate result of what several observers were describing last night as "Mr Levy's gaffe" was to further reduce his chances of securing the quick promotion to Foreign Minister which he has been demanding from Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the man who defeated him in the party vote to find a successor to Mr Menachim Begin.

Senior officials tried to restore the menacing note of ambiguity to Israel's policy which has so far disrupted all evacuation plans and led Mr Arafat to look towards the possibility of a dangerous overland journey to Syria rather than risk facing the Israeli naval force patrolling the rough seas outside Tripoli harbour.

But backing for Mr Levy's assertion appeared to come from Mr Mordechai Zipori, the Communications Minister who said in Tel Aviv that although Israel had given no guarantee to "the PLO terrorists", as a law-abiding nation, it would not attack foreign vessels. This had been the assumption made privately by a number of senior Western diplomats.

They regard Israel's policy of threats and brinkmanship as a calculated form of psychological warfare designed to delay the evacuation and to increase the chances of renewed internecine warfare between the two PLO factions. The Shamir Government has shown undisguised delight in the fighting around Tripoli to date.

On a point of principle, the Israelis are anxious to point up what they see as the hypocrisy of the international community in offering to guarantee the safety of men described by one official here as "a band of cut-throats". The Cabinet is also mindful of a strong current of public opinion which is passionately opposed to the idea of permitting Mr Arafat a safe passage, particularly after the carnage caused by last week's PLO bomb on a Jerusalem bus.

Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, has already cast himself in the role of leader of this populist stream by demanding Mr Arafat's "physical liquidation" in Tripoli. One Israeli source explained: "The Government has to be careful not to provide Mr Dharon with too much of a boost by turning him down flat."

The air of confusion was increased yesterday when the Defence Ministry issued a formal denial of a prominent report on Israel radio that the US has warned Israel not to interfere with the evacution. The radio report said that the warning has been given on Monday at a meeting in America between Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, and Mr Lawrence Eagleberger, the Deputy Secretary of State.

In another development, Mr Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister, who called first for Israeli action to capture Mr Arafat (and presumably place him on trial in Israel) attempted to reduce the effect of Mr Levy's claim.

Mr Moda'i had not given and did not intend to give any promises that it would not attack Mr Arafat and his forces when they pulled out of Tripoli. He added ominously that Israel's policy was to "to give no quarter in the battle against the terrorists".

Downing Street meeting: President Gemayel with Mrs Thatcher yesterday.

British MEPs may prevent freeze on £457m rebate

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

The European Parliament looks set today to vote to hold up payment of Britain's £457m budget rebate – but a strong lobby by British Euro-MPs of both parties may yet prevent the freeze from being implemented.

The Parliament's own budget committee is recommending that the money is held in reserve and only released against assurances from member-states that it is spent on true Community policies.

The intention is to release it by March, which is Mrs Margaret Thatcher's deadline. This would be after the next European summit, when the Parliament hopes that essential Community reforms can at last be agreed.

For the freeze to be legally agreed, a minimum of 218 Euro-MPS will have to vote in favour of it and last night it seemed unlikely that this total would be reached. The British Conservative and Labour members have joined forces to oppose the move and yesterday evening they were seeking support from their traditional allies in other countries to help them.

But the Conservatives, unlike Labour, are not likely to vote to reject the entire EEC budget for next year. Although many of them were outraged by the attempt to freeze the British money, the advice from Downing Street was that it would be wrong to risk the anger which would be caused if the budget were rejected.

Even so, some Conservative members were so outraged that they were talking last night of voting to reject the budget in protest at the discriminatory way in which they believed the Parliament had been advised by its committee about the British money.

The budget committee decided yesterday o recommend members to block the British money after a futile meeting with a special budget council in Strasbourg the previous evening.

The council showed rare unanimity in opposing any of the ideas which the Parliament wants to see followed for changing the way budget money is spent.

But the budget committee has backed away from a direct confrontation with the council in pushing for the budget to be approved in today's vote. Unlike the British MEPs, most members are anxious not to offend the agricultural lobby in the run-up to the direct election in June.

Mr Neil Balfour, the Conservative spokesman for the budget committee, said that to discriminate against Britain would be "an insensitive act." He said that the Parliament ought not to nip the ankles of the British Government just because it has not got the courage of its own convictions.

Mrs Barbara Castle, leader of the Labour group, called on Mrs Thatcher to withhold payment to the Community budget "I say stop nagging Maggie and start to act". Mrs Castle said.

She said Mrs Thather should in future only pay the amount she offered during the European summit in Athens; roughly £23m a month out of Britain's curret £100m net contribution.

"We are calling on Mrs Thatcher to give us some leadership in this wretched situation," Mrs Castle said. "We are having to bail her out from her own feebleness. Sh is all posture and no performance. It is Mrs Thatcher who will be putting the money in the farmers' Christmas stockings.

Hospital ship in Tripoli today

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

An Italian [illegible] expected [illegible] northern [illegible] Tripoli today [illegible] evacuate [illegible] Palestinian guerrillas from the city. [illegible] before Greek [illegible] Yassir Arafat [illegible] their last [illegible] yesterday that he now needed a minimum of five ships from Greece to evacuate all his men, but claimed that Israeli warships would bombard his positions again before he left.

"I think they will attack from the sea again", he said. "They [illegible] also bombard this place ... [illegible] preparations for our departure are now ready, especially [illegible] our side and the Lebanese [illegible] We are awaiting the Greek [illegible] and I have been informed [illegible] they are still waiting for [illegible] guarantees."

[illegible] Greeks are belived to he [illegible] informed that Israeli gunboats might interfere with a [illegible] evacuation or that Palestinian dissidents and Syrian troops opposed to Mr Arafat might fire into the port during the embarkation.

Only the French have agreed to give the Greeks a naval escort out of Tripoli while Mr Arafat – who is still basking in the attention of the world's press as the evacuation is delayed – has gone so far as to ask for Syrian air cover and Saudi guarantees before he leaves.

On the face of it, Mr Arafat could probably do without Syrian jets flying over his [illegible] although he must have realized that Syria would not put its aircraft into the air over Tripoli.

Lebanese officials close to the Israelis have been given to understand that Israel will not intercept a PLO evacuation but that Israel might well bombard the PLO positions in Tripoli before the Palestinian departure

Comforting words for Gemayel

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher [illegible] giving the Government some anxious moments.

President Gemayel might have had the incident in mind as he underlined the importance which he and his minis[illegible] British support and to the key role played by the British forces. [illegible] to achieve the withdrawal of all uninvited foreign forces. He also reported on the progress, begun at Geneva, towards reconciliation among the warring factions.

Mrs Thatcher told him what he most wanted to hear – that Britain's support would continue. She referred to the "essential task" of reconciliation and to the restoration of Lebanese sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, were present for all or part of the Downing Street talks.

President Gemayel later saw the Queen at Buckingham Palace

Argentina to put three Presidents on trial

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

President Raul Alfonsin has ordered the trial on murder and torture charges of nine leaders of the military regime which seized power in 1976. He also called on Congress to enact a sweeping package of human rights reforms.

Promising to restore the rule of law in Argentina, Senor Alfonsin announced an a broadcast speech on Tuesday night that he had ordered the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces to try the first three military juntas which ruled Argentina after the 1976 coup. He said he was also seeking the prosecution of seven left-wing terrorist leaders active during the early 1970s.

"The abberrant human rights violations committed by terrorists and by the repression of them cannot remain unpunished", he said.

The military leaders, who include former Presidents Jorge Videla, Robert Viola and Leopoldo Galtieri, will be tried by the highest military court for having ordered and planned the campaign of repression against left-wing terrorists from 1976 to 1981. Between 7,000 and 30,000 Argentines are believed to have disappeared after being kidnapped by security forces.

In addition, President Alfonsin summoned an extraordinary session of Congress to consider seven legal reforms which he said were necessary to guarantee the broadest respect for individual rights and the constitutional decision-making process".

At the top of the list of measures is the immediate repeal of an amnesty law passed last September by the outgoing military regime to protect itself from prosecution on charges of human rights violations.

There is also a proposal to establish the same punishment for torture as for murder, and to enact a law to protect democracy and the constitutional order, which sets to protect democracy and the constitutional order, which sets penalties for any attempt to overthrow an elected government.

By reforming the Code of Military Justice the Alfonsin Government hopes to prevent the trial of civilians by military courts, and to place military officers who commit common crimes under civilian rather than military jurisdiction.

● **Diplomatic hope:** Mrs Margaret Thatcher's note to President Alfonsin represents "a small light" towards the reestablishment of diplomatic relations, Senor Dante Caputo the Argentine Foreign Minister, said yesterday.

Poltergeists under suspicion as nanny's mother testifies

From Peter Nichols
Livorno

Carol Compton, the 21-year-old Scottish au pair girl on trial here for attempted murder and arson, watched pale and detached on the third day of hearings as her mother gave evidence about life at home in Aberdeen.

Mrs Pamela Compton, aged 40, was required by the court to answer only two questions. She said she found both of them "degrading". One concerned the quarrelling and the drinking habits of the girl's father, and the second referred to the age when her daughter had her first period.

Before giving this brief testimony Mrs Compton was warned that she was bound to the truth like any other witness, despite the fact that she was the defendant's mother.

Her testimony followed the revival of interest in the possible place of poltergeists in the series of five fires which brought about Miss Compton's arrest in August, 1982 on the island of Elba, and her arraignment before the court of assizes.

Dr Guido Galligani, the presiding judge, asked Mrs Compton to speak clearly and simply, no doubt recalling difficulties in translation on the first day of proceedings. It was Mrs Compton herself who immediately encountered the obstacle of language and had to have the first question repeated.

Asked if she quarrelled in front of her daughter with her father, she replied: "Carol has never seen anything bad between me and her father."

About her husband's alcohol problem she said: "No, he didn't have any problems in the mind. He just liked his little drink. When he got a bit tipsy I would send the children down to the grandmother so that I could keep my husband quiet."

In answer to the question about her daughter's first menstruation she said: "I remember it very well, as mothers do. It was just before her fourteenth birthday."

Asked if she did not mean when Miss Compton was 16, she said with a certain harsh dignity: "She makes mistakes, I make mistakes, you make mistakes. Does this make us stupid?" Apparently during interrogations her daughter had spoken of the age of 16.

Earlier in the day a witness, Signora Ancilla Cecchini, the grandmother of the child whom Miss Cimpton is said to have tried to kill, recounted strange things that she said had happened at her home on Elba after Miss Compton arrived. A glassplate and a metal cake dish fell to the floor without apparently being touched.

Signora Cecchini recalled the remark she made at the time: "Good heavens, there are spirits in our home".

The hearing continues today.

Miss Compton talking with her mother in court.

Germany given grim warning on birthrate

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Unless German women produce 200,000 more babies every year, the German population will fall from 56.9m at present to only 38.3m in less than 50 years, with drastic consequences for defence, education and the labour market.

This warning was given yesterday [illegible] Waffenschmidt, [illegible] Secretary in [illegible] Interior, after [illegible] discussed the [illegible] working party report on Germany's falling population.

For the past nine years the Federal Republic has had the lowest birthrate in the world and the population has been falling steadily since 1972. The birthrate is [illegible] replacement [illegible] trend continues the present population [illegible] not including [illegible] grants – will [illegible] by the end of the century.

The Government [illegible] been worried by this and there have been regular [illegible] calls for more encouragement for couples to have children. A special inter-ministerial working group was set up to study the problem, and Herr Waffenschmidt said yesterday that its report gave rise to "serious concern".

He called on his country to become again a society that welcomed children.

The working party's report points out [illegible] growing [illegible] people will [illegible] services. It [illegible] ously for future [illegible] that the integration of foreigners living in West Germany – who now number [illegible] and have a high birthrate – will become more difficult as their share of the population increases. Indeed, it is only because of their numbers that there has been only a small fall in the total number of people living in the country – now 61.5m – in the past 10 years.

The report outlines the way the balance between young and old people will alter. At present, the proportion of those under 18 is 23.4 per cent, which will fall to 18.9 per cent in the year 2000 and 15.5 per cent in 2030. Those over 63 will rise from 15.1 per cent at present to 15.2 in 2000 and 23.8 in 2030.

Society already had to reckon with the following changes, the report adds: Marriages will be fewer and some 10 per cent of the population will remain single; divorce will be more common, with 25 per cent of all those married after 1970 getting divorced; families will be smaller, with 20 per cent of all couples remaining childless, 19 per cent of all children being only children, 45 per cent having only one brother or sister, and 36 per cent growing up in families with three or more children.

The consequences of the falling population will be [illegible] severe in schools. Where the number of pupils [illegible] 25 per cent by 2000. [illegible] will find it increasingly hard to get jobs, and until [illegible] 150,000 teaching college graduates will be unemployed.

[illegible] the police, [illegible] and medical [illegible] be short of [illegible] The situation will be [illegible] in the Army, [illegible] men each year [illegible] a shortage from [illegible] so that by the end of the century the army will be [illegible] strength.

Kohl 'go it alone' EEC call denied

From Our Own Correspondent
Bonn

A Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday dismissed as "absolutely absurd" reports that the Chancellor Kohl had called for the six founding members of the European Community to go it alone in deciding European policy.

The spokesman said this was totally at odds with West German policy, which aims at agreement by all Community members, and which supported the package agreement worked out during the German presidency at the Stuttgart summit in the summer.

What the Chancellor now wants from all 10 members was a return to what he called the spirit of Messina, the town where the foreign ministers of the original six resolved to form the Community. By this he meant enthusiastic commitment to progress in Europe.

Herr Walter von [illegible] sen, a Christian Democrat Party spokesman, said yesterday that the Chancellor had appealed to the founding members of the Community as having a special responsibility towards it, to act as a motor among the other members to get things going. His call, at a meeting of the party's national executive, did not mean that he wanted to restrict the EEC to those six.

After the Athens summit Chancellor Kohl annonced in the Bundestag that Bonn would start a series of bilateral meeting with its partners in an attempt to break the deadlock over the EEC budget.

London and Bonn sign war pact

From Our Own Correspondent
Bonn

Britain and West Germany have signed a Wartime Host Nation Support agreement which will enable Britain to more than double its troop strength in Germany in times of crisis or war.

The new framework agreement outlines what the Germans are to make available to the extra troops who will be rushed across from Britain, and who is to pay. Britain will bear all the costs but is not faced with any immediate expenditure. Unlike a similar toughly negotiated agreement Bonn signed last year with Washington, West Germany will not set up and maintain supply and storage depots for use in peacetime.

Under the British agreement, some of whose details have still to be worked out, the Germans will provide personnel and logistic support including transport, material, munitions, fuel and the readying for military use of civilian ports and airports. All German civilians already working with the British Army of the Rhine will be exempt from German call-up during a crisis.

Sir Jock Taylor, the British Ambassador in Bonn, said on signing the agreement that the forward defence of the federal republic was also that of the United Kingdom.

Zimbabwe sacks white airmen

Harare (Reuter)–Zimbabwe has terminated the employment contracts of three detained white Air Force officers, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Minister, said.

But he told parliament that the officers, redetained in August under emergency powers after being acquitted of helping to sabotage Zimbabwe's main base last year, would receive their pensions and any other money owed to them. The officers are Wing Commander John Cox and Air Lieutenants Barrington Lloyd and Neville Weir.

Christmas pay

Copenhagen (AP) – Fifteen manly Latin American seamen prepared to fly home considerably richer than expected when a steamship company agreed [illegible] pressure" from the Danish seamen's union to share an extra £20,000 between them. Seamen had threatened to paralyse ferries over Christmas unless the money was paid.

Brynner better

Bonnebosq, France (AP) – Yul Brynner, the actor, said here that he feels "absolutely fantastic" and is confident that his lung cancer has been arrested. "I'm booked in Baltimore this February in *The King and I* and we plan a run of about a year".

Baby rescued

Nairobi (AP) – A six-month-old baby buried alive for nearly an hour was rescued by a man who dug her from a heap of soil mixed with rubbish and bricks after hearing faint cries. The baby's 17-year-old mother was arrested.

Runcie reticent

Peking (AP) – The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, met leaders of the anti-vatican Chinese Catholic Church during his pilgrimage to China.

Player accused

Stockholm – A Soviet ice hockey player on a visit to Sweden with his national team, has been charged with stealing £90 worth of goods from a department store. He will appear in court today.

Bargain riot

Johannesburg (AP) – Christmas shoppers crowding to get into a sale at four chain stores crashed through display windows, injuring 30 and causing chaos among the racks. One of the injured was seriously ill.

Detainees freed

Dhaka (Reuter) – General Ershad, Bangladesh's military ruler, ordered the release of 200 political detainees held during recent anti-government unrest.

Fool's gold

Sydney (Reuter) – Australia's largest uncut sapphire was among diamonds, gold and jewels worth more than £2m taken by a confidence trickster who bought a reputable jewelry firm and advertised for gems to be put on exhibition. When he got the jewels he vanished.

Howe plea for British mercenaries

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, tried once more to secure the release of seven British mercenaries, who have been in jail in Luanda for seven years, when he saw a leading member of the Angolan Government in London yesterday.

Mr Lopo do Nascimento, the Minister of Planning, is also on the Central Committee and the Defence and Security Committee. He has been described as second only to President Eduardo dos Santos.

The mercenaries were captured during the final stages of the Angolan civil war. Three of their colleagues, including the notorious "Colonel Callan", were executed at the time.

Last night the Foreign Office would not give details of how Mr do Nascimento responded to Sir Geoffrey's latest appeal.

The Foreign Office also announced yesterday that two missionaries, Miss Emily Rowntree and Miss Eva Wark, believed to have been taken captive by anti-government Unita guerrillas, were understood to have been freed and were in Angola.

● **Cuba appeal denied:** Confusion has arisen over remarks by Mr Arslan Humbaraci in London on Monday concerning a greater role for Cuban and Soviet advisers in Angola (Richard Dowden writes).

Mr Humbaraci, who said he was giving a press conference on behalf of the Angolan Government, made clear he was expressing a personal opinion when he said Angola may soon ask for more Cuban combat troops.

Angop, the official Angolan news agency, yesterday denied his statement and his claim that he was a government adviser.

Casamance separatists jailed by Senegal

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

For the first time in 20 years of Senegalese independence a group of 46 dissidents have been brought to trial and given sentences ranging from two to five years in jail for disturbing the public order and acts against the state. Eight defendants were freed.

For a year trouble has been brewing in the southern Casamance region of Senegal where a group of separatists calling themselves the Movement of Democratic Forces for Independence in the Casamance have been agitating. Three policemen were killed last week after, it is said, entering a "sacred" area while some form of meeting was in progress.

There are about 500,000 people in the Casamance and a number of them would like to form links with The Gambia. In fact they are virtually cut off from the rest of Senegal by The Gambia and feel that little has been done by Senegal to resolve their difficulties and link them to the rest of the country.

Travellers to and from the Casamance have to pass through both Gambian and Senegalese customs, besides the frustration of waiting for the infrequent ferry to take them across the Gambia river.

The 46 people whose trial just ended had been arrested after disturbances last December when the group published a manifesto setting out their claims and marched on the local government headquarters in Zinguinkor, tore down the national flag and replaced it with the Casamance one.

TOP BY YVES ST. LAURENT

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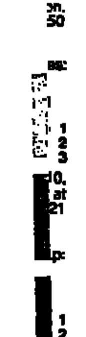
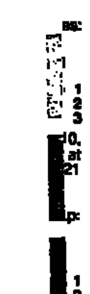
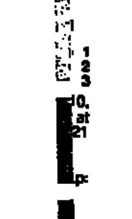
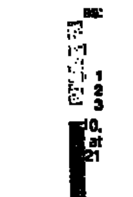
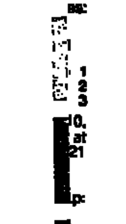
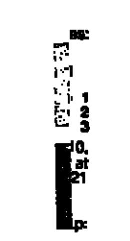
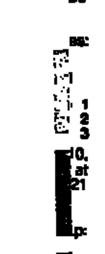
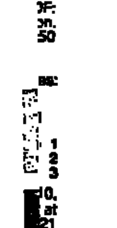
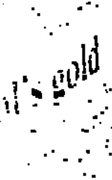
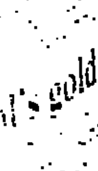














Nakasone puts on white gloves for his most crucial campaign

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

White gloves and loudspeakers are two prominent symbols of how Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) wages an election campaign. Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, made heavy use of both this week on the campaign trail as speculation mounts over how the party will fare in this Sunday's general election.

The main question being asked in Tokyo is not whether the conservative LDP will lose its absolute majority in the Lower House; that seems inevitable. What remains to be seen is how much of a setback Mr Nakasone can absorb without having his position as party leader undermined. He is therefore campaigning hard.

Soon after noon on Tuesday, the Prime Minister's convoy pulled up at the edge of a small park in Chiba city's District One, a traditional stronghold for the conservatives one hour's drive along an impressive industrial belt which stretches eastward along Tokyo Bay from the capital. Chiba illustrates both the LDP's strengths and, paradoxically, why conservatives are their own worst enemies at election time.

White gloves on, Mr Nakasone climbs atop a banner-festooned campaign bus, flanked by three local LDP candidates. His style is mildly demogogic. He launches a vigorous defence of his policies, laced with appeals to Japanese national pride.

The modest gathering, sprinkled liberally with plainclothes police, is warned that an LDP defeat would undermine Japan's "international credibility".

The crowd responds warmly when the Prime Minister calls for the most thorough reform of the educational system stage the reign of the current Emperpor began 58 years ago, and criticizes the Russians for occupying, since the Second World War, four islands off northern Hokkaido.

The nationalistic Mr Nakasone was preaching to the converted. But there is trouble in Chiba District One, and in a number of the nation's 130 electoral districts, where the LDP or rather its fiercely competing internal factions have fielded an unusually large number of candidates. In several cases they are competing against each other, and with a raft of "independent" conservatives. This risks splitting the conservative vote to the delight of the opposition.

In Chiba One, the LDP held three of four seats before the election was called. Eight candidates are vying for votes this time. Three are from the LDP and shared the stage with Mr Nakasone. A fourth, former LDP member of the Diet, making a comeback as an independent, may be the spoiler for the party but paradoxically is a member of Mr Nakasone's personal faction.

Jockeying for factional position within the party is most blatant in the case of the Tanaka faction, the biggest in the LDP, whose leader, Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister, was more responsible than anyone else for forcing Mr Nakasone, against his better judgment, into a December election in the first place.

Mr Tanaka's conviction on October 12 for taking 500m yen (£1.4m) in bribes from Lockheed while in office touched off the events which tried, with limited success, to make Mr Tanaka and political ethics into the burning main issue of the election. Mr Tanaka, however, is virtually assured of reelection as an independent (he quit the LDP after being arrested in 1976) in his rural home district.

This sort of internal competition is one reason why the LDP will probably see the stunning 284-seat (out of 511 in the Lower House) majority won three and half years ago whittled down considerably.

In his speeches Mr Nakasone, who is 65, clearly was trying to attract large blocks of floating votes, especially housewives who tend to vote conservative but tend to vote mote frequently than men.

At one point, Mr Nakasone urged the generally chauvinistic men of his generation to treat their wives better. "Hold your wife's hand," he implored. He also pledged to channel profits from legalized gambling and other sources into cancer research. For part-time working women, the Prime Minister promised tax breaks.

His favourite theme, however, is moral education. Japan's schools, he says must repeatedly teach young children sound Japanese morals: respect for parents, honesty and respect for ancestors. Whether Japanese voters will teach the LDP a lesson in morals is still difficult to predict.

Mr Nakasone: Appeals to Japanese national pride.

Truffle scarcity sends prices soaring

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The increasing scarcity of the truffle, known throughout the ancient and modern world for its delicate flavour and alleged aphrodisiac qualities, has caused prices to rocket. The gourmet's "black diamond" is now selling for nearly £70 a pound in France, compared to £45 last year, and prices are expected to rise.

In the Périgord, the best known truffle-producing region in France, the harvest this year is expected scarcely to total 3 tons, three times less than last year, and a tiny fraction of the bumper harvests of the 1910s and 1920s when France was producing 1,500 tons of truffles a year.

The main cause of this year's particularly disappointing yield is thought to have been the dry hot summer. But the subterranean fungus, which is unearthed with the aid of pigs or, increasingly, dogs, is a capricious crop at the best of times, and has long resisted man's attempts to cultivate it, though man continues to try.

Over the past few years, farmers in the Dordogne and other calcareous regions have been planting young oak trees, among whose roots the truffle loves to grow.

France can no longer meet its own demand and now imports between 50 and 80 tons of truffles a year.

Plea that failed: Mrs Rosella Williams, who is a preacher, with her son Robert, pleading for his life before a Louisiana pardon board last week.

Killer executed in Louisiana

Angola, Louisiana (AP) – Robert Wayne Williams, convicted in the shotgun killing of an elderly supermarket guard during a robbery, was electrocuted early yesterday, the first execution in Louisiana in 22 years.

Williams, aged 31, was put to death at the state prison in Angola after Governor Dave Treen, a federal judge, an appeals court, and the Supreme Court refused to spare his life.

At 1.02 am the prison warden Mr Ross Maggio and guards accompanied Williams on the 100ft walk from the death cell to the shed where the electric chair sits. The switch on the chair was pulled four minutes later and Williams was pronounced dead after nine minutes.

The execution was delayed for about an hour by Governor Treen so the high court could consider a last-minuted appeal by Williams's lawyers.

Williams's mother, Mrs Rosella Williams, a short, slender, soft-spoken preacher, joined friends in a prayer vigil outside the prison gates. Family members had testified during pardon board hearings that Williams attended church regularly and sang in the choir. In his teens, they testified, he fell in with the wrong crowd and got involved with drugs.

Meanwhile, a convicted murderer who had been scheduled to die in Georgia's electric chair yesterday won a stay of execution; but a second condemned man in that state lost a late appeal for his sentence.

Australia softens nuclear line

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The Federal Government has eased its hardline stand on the issue of nuclear vessels using Australian dry dock facilities, and promised to consult with its allies and explain its position in an effort to defuse what has become a highly embarrassing issue for Canberra.

The new guidelines, released on Tuesday, would allow allied ships carrying nuclear arms to go into dry dock in Australia in emergencies. They were outlined after the United States expressed concern over the denial of dry dock facilities to the British aircraft carrier Invincible last week.

Senator Gareth Evans, the Attorney-General and spokesman in the Senate for both the defence and Foreign Ministers, yesterday faced a barrage of questions in the upper house over the Invincible issue. He insisted that the Govenment's policy was clear but might have to be explained in more detail to Australia's allies.

The Invincible issue and the involvement of the United States is particularly embarrassing to Mr. Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, who has been at pains to allay Washington's concern over the election of a Labour government. The Prime Minister has also gone to great lengths on recent overseas trips to stress the importance that Australia attaches to its international defence obligations.

The original decision on the question of Invincible's access to dry dock facilities at the Navy's Garden Island Dockyard, in Sydney harbour, was made by Mr Gordon Scholes, the Defence Minister, without reference to Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister.

Mr Scholes has since come under fire from the Opposition, and it is understood that members of the Labour Party caucus are also uneasy about the Invincible decision. There has been speculation that Mr Scholes might be moved from his portfolio.

The issue has given the federal Opposition a field day, allowing it to claim that the Labour Government is damaging both the Anzus Treaty and the five-power defence arrangements which include Australia and Britain.

There is no doubt that the issue has aroused US concern. Mr Stephen Lyne, a senior official at the Embassy in Canberra, saw the head of the Foreign Affairs Department as early as last Saturday, seeking clarification of Australian policy.

America keeps open space station option

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The United States is likely to go ahead with preliminary work on a permanent manned space station. It would provide a base for lunar and planetary exploration and would be a factory for making new materials in a gravity-free environment. It might also have a role in the development of space weapons.

President Reagan is expected to announce funding for planning work on a space station in the budget for the fiscal year beginning October next year, *The New York Times* reported yesterday.

The sum set aside will be small, between £70m-£130m, but this will keep the space station option open while the Administration considers whether to commit itself to the huge expense of a fullscale space station programme.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) believes that the success of the nine space shuttle missions has helped to convince the Reagan Administration of the feasibility and desirability of an orbiting station manned by a fulltime crew of astronauts, engineers and scientists.

There are hopes that the President, perhaps in his State of the Union message in January, will set out a commitment to a fuller space programme and try to arouse public enthusiasm for more exploration, in the manner of President Kennedy's call for a moon landing in the 1960s.

But the space and science world in the United States is divided over the need for a space station. Some scientists say a station's functions could be performed by space shuttles staying in orbit for up to seven weeks at a time.

The question of a full commitment to a space station is being considered alongside that of space weapons following President Reagan's "Star Wars" speech of last March, in which he called for a system of space-based laser weapons able to destroy long-range missiles.

The two projects might have to compete for funds, or the space station might have a weapons development role. But serious doubts have been raised here about the feasibility of "Star Wars" weapons.

Engineers and computer specialists are meanwhile trying to find out what went wrong onboard the space shuttle Columbia last week. It was revealed yesterday that there was a fire and explosion onboard the spacecraft in the last minutes of its journey.

As it approached Edwards Air Force base in California after its 10-day mission, fuel leaked in an auxiliary power unit in the rear of the craft and caught fire when it touched a hot surface.

The next shuttle mission is scheduled for the end of January. It will be delayed if the cause of computer failures in the last mission is not found and rectified.

Spanish Communists face biggest crisis

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The Spanish Communist Party began its eleventh hour congress here yesterday in a state of complete disarray. Formerly one of Western Europe's most influential and formidable Euro-Communist parties, it is now bogged down in personal conflicts;

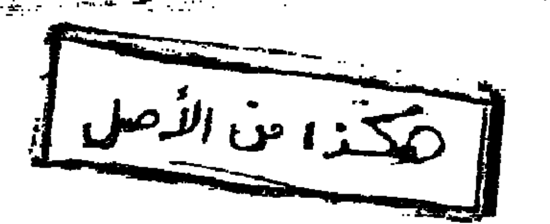
In the wake of its humiliating performance in last year's general election, when it received only 3.9 per cent of the popular vote, the party is now split betwen the followers of Señor Gerardo Iglesias, the 38-year-old General-secretary, and Señor Santiago Carrillo, Spain's veteran Communist leader who personally put the younger man in his job 13 months ago.

Allegations of opportunism and even disobedience have been hurled by the aging and embittered Señor Carrillo at the young general-secretary, whose basic strategy has been to try to win back former party members who were expelled when Señor Carrillo ruled the party with Stalinist methods.

The main task of the more than 800 delegates, between now and Sunday when the congress ends, will be either to patch together some sort of compromise in the name of party unity, or accept that the split has become too wide to bridge.

Almost pathetically, the 88-year-old Señora Dolores Ibárruri, *La pasionaria* of Civil War fame, appealed yesterday to the delegates to find a way through the party's "difficult debate", as she cautiously put it, and avoid even further polarization.

She has never liked Señor Carrillo and is supporting Señor Iglesias who, however, has shown dung the past months that he is anything but an inspiring leader.



THE ARTS

After a period out in the cold, pantomime looks to be back in favour in London: *Aladdin, Babes in the Wood, Snow White, Peter Pan*... and, opening at the National Theatre tonight, *Cinderella*. This last is designed by William Dudley, interviewed below by **John Higgins**; while (right) our critics sample the joys of some of the latest offerings around the town

The 'Star Wars' of its time

Not for the National the television stars taking their annual bite at the stage or the fading divas of the cinema glad for a little work. Instead, according to their designer, William Dudley, they have been directing their attention to the Drury Lane Theatre at the turn of the century, when the panto really was the event of the year. Dudley, who has always been a great ferreter among archives and old volumes for his scenic inspiration, has been rummaging through Drury Lane prompt books and through the existing designs of Wilhelm, whom he reckons to have been the master of pantomime decoration.

"If you look at a Wilhelm panto, such as *Jack and the Beanstalk*, there is everything there from a coloured postcard to an imitation of Turner. Some of the scenes have wonderment, others are pure cartoon." And that is how it will be at the National, where the Ugly Sisters occupy a pier-end vision of a bedroom, full of empty brown ale bottles. The magic pumpkin patch, though, appears at the end of vistas stretching the full depth of the stage.

Dudley agrees that the proscenium arch dictated the shape of every late Victorian set, giving the audience what he describes as "tunnel vision". "They were great at framing and at softening edges, whether of pictures or of ladies' clothes. But I think it has been overlooked that they put every available resource into the panto. In the 1890s it was quite usual to have 500 to 600 people employed in the theatre in one capacity or another. There were legions of poorly paid craftsmen. You took urchins off the street, put them into costumes so that they became elves – or something similar – and gave them a pittance. You can't do that now, thank goodness – although I wouldn't say that the fees at the National were exactly generous. And sometimes, when I go through those Drury Lane prompt books, I wonder just what we can excel them at. The answer, probably, is nothing.

"In those days the panto was at the very forefront of technical innovation. It wasn't something thrown on at the end of a busy rep season, as it so often is now. On the contrary, it was the *Star Wars* of its time, where you used every new invention. We're putting in gas footlights at the Lyttelton, because that is what a 1980s audience will expect, but a theatre proud of its panto would certainly have had electricity. Otherwise we're looking at the time before Dan Leno died and cinema took over the art of spectacle."

Cinderella uses 30 dropcloths, many of which will have been painted in the workshops of the Old Vic, erstwhile home of the National. It is one of the few theatres – Covent Garden and Sadler's Wells are among the others – which still has vertical paint frames where the canvas can be hauled up and down. Most others have gone over to the European method of spreading the raw material on the floor and having the scene painters get down on their hands and knees. Dudley, though, reckons that the use of the vertical frame will help him produce the effects he wants.

All this looks a little far away from Bayreuth, where William Dudley spent the first half of the year designing the controversial *Ring* staged by Peter Hall. Or is it?

"Actually not. Opera, more than any other form of theatre, has retained the old craft of painted scenery, of a filled and highly decorated stage. I suppose in our time Lila di Nobile took the painted image just as far as it could be taken. She reached her apex in this country, it is thought, in the Stratford *Twelfth Night* and you can still come across eyes moistening over at the very mention of it. I didn't see that, but I did see *Love for Love* at the Old Vic. Then, inevitably, in the straight theatre the reaction set in: there were no cut gauzes and cut cloths any more, just a few props on a bare stage.

"So opera has been very much at the front of my mind while I've been working on *Cinderella*. Indeed, at times *Cinderella* is almost a pastiche of the rococo, so it is rather convenient that I'm also starting designs on a new *Rosenkavalier* for Covent Garden. Much opera and much panto is concerned with a sudden welling of the emotion. And maybe that's why both are so much in favour at the moment.

"In Bayreuth we used to talk about the *Ring* as the thinking man's panto. And it was a phrase which stuck."

John Manning

William Dudley on his set for *Cinderella*

Computer failure

Abbacadabra
Lyric, Hammersmith

The first video fairy tale to hit the London stage, this show is aimed at the non-theatre-going, computer-wise generation; and by featuring such chart-toppers as Elaine Paige and B. A. Robertson in a strong company including Sylvester McCoy and Phill Daniels (plus some excellent dancers) it is out to spread its net as well as break new ground.

Adapted from a French source, David Wood's book attempts a marriage of magic and technology through the story of three children who meet up with Aladdin, Cinderella, Pinocchio and the Beast and join them on their journey to the castle of Sleeping Beauty. The route lies through an enchanted forest heavily guarded by the witch Carabosse (doubling as a teacher in the opening scene) whose minions lie in wait to manacle intruders into their mistress's video circuits for transmission in the ever-popular Carabosse Supershow.

Jenny Tiramani's forest is a maze of fluorescent silver tubes, with lamps and monitor screens hanging like exotic fruit, and the costumes of video bandits (led by the crackling Miss Paige in black body-stocking and high boots) strike a corresponding note of high-tech fascist glamour in contrast with the humbly traditional garb of the travellers. Abba's repetitiously pulsating music has the effect of nullifying Don Black's lyrics; but atmospherically it is perfectly in key with the rest of Peter James's production.

Two things scupper the show. First, theatre cannot perform a full electronic operation in the style of Disney's *Tron*. No hard-core computer audience is going to be fobbed off with an array of panto props no matter how they may wink and bleep. Secondly, by leading the story back to the primacy of traditional fairy tales and magic, *Abbacadabra* is doing a hard-selling job for the pre-electronic age which is unlikely to win any converts from the space invasion tables.

Irving Wardle

Donald Cooper

Elaine Paige: high-tech crackle

Beauty and the Beast
Players'

Shame on me for taking all these years to get round to the Victorian delights of the Players' Theatre. I can happily report that, once through that unassuming doorway under the arches at Charing Cross, it is as much fun as I had always been told.

The *Christmas* fare is a genuine Victorian panto performed with great élan, preceded by a quick selection of music-hall "joys". Miss Josephine Gordon sings "Lend me your fairy wand". Miss Wendy Jones invites Esau to take her on the see-saw, and a period MC briskly leads a few choruses crying "Raise the roof, and to hell with the London Chatham and Dover Railway" – which then takes traditional revenge by rumbling deafeningly all through the pantomime.

Written by J. R. Planché for Covent Garden in *1841*, some years after the libretto for Weber's *Oberon* for which he is best known, this *Beauty* is a "grand comic-romantic-operatic-melodramatic fairy extravaganza" (a category even Polonius never thought of). Cleverly-turned rhyming couplets, packed with puns, rub shoulders with numbers set to a ragbag of current operatic favourites.

Beauty is saddled, Cinderella-wise, with two nasty sisters and an impoverished papa called Sir Aldgate Pump living in a Gothic folly in Brixton. Lurking in a lair plentifully supplied with modish gowns and turtle soup, Beast has a splendidly horrid mask but sings a plaintive bit of *Der Freischütz* and is clearly a perfect gentleman.

Though partial rewriting and rescoring affects the style, Reginald Woolley's production is sharp and neat, knowing just how far to go. The women outsing the men, with Alexandra Sebastian's Beauty and Gerardine Arthur's Fairy Queen soaring up among the leger-lines and Maureen Brathwaite's pure, brilliant tones heard too briefly as the Beast's page. Julia Sutton and Jenny Wren make a wonderfully vain, rapacious pair of uglies, relishing the prospect of Beauty's cannibalistic demise with a chortling patter duet borrowed from *Don Pasquale*, and Josephine Gordon reappears as a benign but eccentric Morning Zephyr, nagging a reluctant chorus of roses to wake up and start blooming. Riotous and recommended.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

Vienna PO/Mehta
Barbican

Schoenberg and his two great pupils had no cause to be grateful to the Vienna of their day for the frequency, quality or reception of performances they received, but amends are now being well and truly made. Berg's *Lulu* has reached the Vienna State Opera, and the Vienna Philharmonic have come to London with two programmes strongly featuring Schoenberg and Webern.

Of course, out and out Schoenbergians will argue that *Pelleas und Melisande* is a soft option, being a romantic symphonic poem in the good old Straussian mould, but there can be no charge of pussyfooting at the choices from Webern for the first concert of the pair, on Tuesday, when we heard three works that gave a neat summary of his career to end the Olivetti Webern Cycle.

We began where Webern himself decided he began, with his Op 1, the Passacaglia that storms from tentative, unwilling threads of sound into a fury of passion. Then came the Six Pieces Op 6, a black atonal funeral march wreathed in fragmentary slow movements, and finally the Symphony, the first breath of the clear still mountain air that nearly all Webern's later music was to inhabit.

Instead of suggesting a pattern of growth, however, the juxtaposition presented a palindrome as tight and true as any Webern composed in his music. Partly this was a matter of performance. However minuscule the Symphony's gestures, they are at least recognizable as gestures to musicians trained and experienced in the classical-romantic tradition that more directly feeds the Passacaglia: both works, accordingly, were played with more musical understanding, and more technical finesse, then were the Six Pieces, where the old rhetoric has gone haywire.

At the same time, this was a very different view of the Symphony from that offered by the Ensemble InterContemporain on Sunday. Where Boulez still sees Webern as the progenitor of the 1950s, serving him with a quick flick of the wrist that wrote *Le Marteau sans maître*, Zubin Mehta finds something more languid and decadent, even erotic, in the lic of the rhythm.

Given the so beautiful sheen of the Vienna strings, for whom this work could have been written, the Symphony was returned to its own period of precious art deco objects in frosted glass. It also had a warmth and limpidity that referred right back to the opening stages of the Passacaglia.

To some tiny degree the Six Pieces belonged also in that world, since Mr Mehta was using the reduced, clarified scoring from the year of the Symphony. But though I am sure other Webern conductors, notably Abbado and Boulez, are right to prefer the original version (the case is similar to that of Stravinsky's *Petrushka*), no attempt at taming can obscure the violent rupture with norms of taste found here more than in any other orchestral score of the time.

Mr Mehta concentrated on the work's emphatic insistence, as he was to do later in Schubert's "Great" C major Symphony, and most of the solo contributions were blank, but there is a sense in which a puzzled performance is an appropriate response to an experience that even its creator could only begin to control 20 years later.

Paul Griffiths

LPO/Handley
Festival Hall

Vaughan Williams called *Job* "a masque for dancing" to dissociate it from the sophistry of ballet, and to restore a religious purpose to dance in the theatre. Whether there or in concert form, his identity of inner vision with the William Blake engravings which were his inspiration brought absolute integrity of character to the music, and Vernon Handley was concerned for us to accept this in his eloquent performance with the London Philharmonic Orchestra on Tuesday.

Disposing his strings with the first and second violins on either side (as the score's dedicatee, Sir Adrian Boult, always preferred), Mr Handley directed a shared concern for the music's directness of utterance, for the existence of Good and Evil as contending forces, a difference between diatonic concord and angry discord. The harmonic basis for *Job* has a way of transcending simplicity with poetry that is peculiarly its own.

The minuet for Job's family with its echoes of Ravel needed more tautness of rhythm, but otherwise the explicit visual images, the radiant Saraband of the Sons of God, the Pavane of the Heavenly Host, the displaced accents and angry clashes of Satan's music, were vividly presented. David Nolan's warmly lyrical solo violin for Elihu's dance was the most notable of several exposed instrumental passages played with keen effect.

John Lill was another soloist of distinction in a warmly romantic account of Rachmaninov's C minor Piano Concerto, picking up from a strangely ponderous opening and some mushy ensemble passages early in the first movement to make a virtue of familiarity in the rest of the work. Expressive phrasing was matched by the orchestra, who brought vigorous if sometimes raucous spirit to Dvorak's *Carnival* overture at the start of the programme.

Noël Goodwin

Galleries
Restoration rights

The Clarendon Gallery, Vigo Street, has a fascinating loan show devoted to Cavaceppi (until December 22). And what, you might ask, are cavaceppi? They are, in fact, not a what but a who. Cavaceppi was the leading sculpture restorer of his day, which was the mid-eighteenth century. At that time no stigma at all seems to have attached to elaborate restoration, sometimes amounting to total remodelling, of ancient sculpture: on the contrary, it was expected, and dealers in Italy found it very difficult to sell their discoveries, either at home or abroad, until they had been returned to a semblance of completeness.

This often meant adding a head or a limb, and at any rate the replacement of a nose or some other equally important detail. And, for that, Cavaceppi was your man. He had an enormous workshop, and ended up immensely rich, from virtually giving up original neo-classical sculpture and concentrating on patching genuine antiques. Many of his works in this line found their way to Britain, and the present show offers a fine selection, with an elaborate and scholarly catalogue which explains exactly what Cavaceppi did to which – including such famous pieces as the Dog of Alcibiades from Duncombe Park and the Lansdowne Diskobolos, transformed by Cavaceppi with an ancient but unrelated head and modern additions into Diomedes carrying off the Palladion. A small but important chapter in the history of taste is vividly illustrated.

Cavaceppi's transformation of the Diskobolos

Knoedler/Kasmin offers a small show of recent work by *Gillian Ayres*, supplementary to the big show at the Serpentine Gallery (until January 8). The Serpentine show too is mostly of work from the last two years, and both afford us the opportunity of admiring the confidence with which Ayres disposes large amounts of brightly coloured oil-paint on vivid abstract canvases with titles referring them, and us, to perennial literary themes. The earlier paintings which preface the Serpentine show offer a useful quick guide to how she arrived at this point, by way of thinner, more washy acrylic paintings getting ever farther away from any appreciably representational base.

John Russell Taylor

Television
Rich reminiscence

"Cinéma vérité is very popular in the BBC, I understand", said Harry Watt – who, with Basil Wright, directed *Night Mail* in 1936 and could rightly claim to know a thing or two about documentaries. He was in a train being interviewed by Arena about the feats of yore and observed that cinéma vérité was what they were doing right then and expressed a pejorative opinion of it in a succinct four-letter word.

Arena were making *The GPO Story*, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the famous film unit, and were undeterred by Mr Watt's disapproval. The result, in BBC2 last night, was a joy to watch.

Mr Watt recalled that in the Thirties they had known exactly what they were going to shoot before they shot it. For *Night Mail* they had Benjamin Britten for the score and W. H. Auden for the script. Auden, said Mr Watt, had often had to rewrite but had been uncomplaining. He now regretted having thrown so much of Auden's work into the wastepaper basket but recalled one line for posterity. Talking of the rounded hills which mark the approach of Scotland, Auden had written that they were "heaped like slaughtered horses".

It was a programme of much rich reminiscence from Mr Watt, Basil Wright, Stuart Legg, Edgar Anstey and others who laboured with great invention and success in the John Grierson school. The excellent clips told their own story and one wondered if documentary had really progressed at all. Through it all one perceived the formidable figure of Grierson.

It was he who persuaded a group of dignitaries from the Empire Marketing Board to gather and watch Eisenstein's *Potemkin* and documentaries by Robert Flaherty on the way to persuading them to put up the money for a film unit which, he told them, was just the thing for propaganda. "A tremendous personality", remembered Basil Wright. The EMB Film Unit became the GPO Film Unit in 1933 and, after the outbreak of war, the Crown Film Unit.

An interesting witness was a former Special Branch man, Mr Arthur Cain, who was assigned to keep an eye on the film-makers whose left-leaning politics worried authority. He became fascinated by the business himself, being transformed into a "friendly bridge". His wife concurred. She had been John Grierson's secretary.

Dennis Hackett

Hongkong: Eighth Festival of Asian Arts
Marriage of East and West, old and new

Investment and confidence may be draining out of Hongkong, but the network of bamboo scaffolding over island and peninsula grows ever thicker as the deafening work of construction continues day and night. Shops, hotels, banks, metrolines – anything that promises consumer returns still grows upwards and outwards, and in Hongkong that includes, very high on the list, temples of entertainment.

Over the past year two large multipurpose arenas have sprouted: the Ko Shan Theatre, an ingeniously convertible 3,000-seat open-air and indoor auditorium built on an old quarry site in the To Kwa Wan area of Kowloon, and the 12,500-seat Coliseum, a vast inverted pyramid poised on top of the Kowloon-Guangzhou railway terminal. Both, like the proposed Tsimshatsui cultural complex, are projects of the urban council, and both opened just in time to house several events in the council's Eighth Festival of Asian Arts.

The eyes of the dragon were duly dotted, acrobats tumbled, puppets squawked, and Cantonese opera, as popular as *Crossroads*, *The Archers* and *Gilbert and Sullivan* put together, drew reliably large crowds.

The Sonal Mansingh Dance Group from India presented performances from the north and south: *Odissi*, the sensuous, lyrical, curving dance of the north-east coast, with its Hindustani music, and *Bharata Natyam*, the more angular, strong-footed dances of Tanjore in the south, accompanied by the Tamil music of the Carnatic tradition, zither, flute, and drum vibrating in a dense counterpoint of rhythm with the singer's nonsense syllables and the dancer's forceful footwork.

Sonal Mansingh, director of the Centre for Indian Classical Dance in Delhi, is something of an Atarah Ben-Tovim of Indian dance and music: her encyclopedic and eclectic knowledge, powerfully projected in word and movement, relies on considerable dramatic and narrative extension, a certain de-centring from the concentrated inner physical and spiritual energies of the pure practice of the *Natya Shastra*.

To balance and reinvigorate programming of primarily popular appeal, the festival's new coordinator, Choi Suk-kuen, is deliberately seeking out those groups who attempt to assimilate experimental, avant-garde, often clearly western influences into their own traditions. Although his production of *East Wind*, a 90-minute music-and-dance drama, as yet makes some of it points about alienation and cultural suffocation rather crudely, the work of the Indonesian director and ethnomusicologist Sardono Kusomo was particularly memorable.

Sardono's concern with the dying musical traditions of the Land Dayaks has led him to work with his students in the jungle villages of East Borneo, land Dayaks has led him to themselves to Jakarta, and now to Hongkong, to take part in his productions. The result is a gradual revitalization of the Dayaks' traditional dance and music and a lively integration of their distinctive slow, twirling, squatting dance movements and gentle flute and zither music with the electro-acoustic and cinematic invention of the company's own composer and scenographer.

Sardono's syncretic approach, with its exploitation, disruption and modification of traditional forms and rituals, has made him a somewhat controversial figure. No less so is Ramon Obusan from the Philippines, who, like Sardono, uses his folklore troupe as a showcase for his research as a musicologist and anthropologist at the University of Manila.

If the Festival of Asian Arts is turning its face increasingly far forward in its programming of visiting groups, then its confidence for the more immediate future with neighbouring dramatists and musicians in the People's Republic of China seems no less optimistic. As more and more performing arts companies are being established in the cities of mainland China, so in Hongkong pianists like Yin Chengzong and orchestras and opera groups from Beijing and Shanghai are warmly received.

The festival's coup this year was bringing the Shanghai Kunju Opera Troupe. *Kunju* is the oldest, most sophisticated form of classical opera in China, from which both Peking and Cantonese opera have evolved. It had its beginnings as a refined, elite form in the sixteenth century and, thanks to the pioneering and continuing work of the troupe's director, the 80-year-old Yu Zhenfei, is now rising from centuries of neglect, and more latterly persecution at the hands of Jiang Qing to a new popularity.

Hilary Finch

Sonal Mansingh: "India's Atarah Ben-Tovim"

SPECTRUM

Sweet talk in Grosvenor Square

The Times Profile
US Ambassador Charles Price

Charles H. Price II Born April 1 1931, Kansas City, Missouri Educated Wentworth Military Academy
1953 Graduated University of Missouri
1953-55 Military service, US Air Force Variously Chairman and President, American Bancorporation; Chairman, American Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City; President and Director, Linwood Securities; Chairman and Director, American Mortgage Company; Director, Americanc Inc; Director, Swanson Broadcasting; Director, Earle M.Jorgensen; Member, World Business Council and the International Institute for Strategic Studies
1969 Married (second) Carol Ann Swanson. They have five children: Pickette, Charles Blair, Caroline, Melissa and Charles III;
1981 Appointed Ambassador to Brussels
1983 Appointed Ambassador to London

Charles Price. President Reagan's choice as new ambassador to Britain – who presents his credentials to the Queen on Tuesday – arrived in London only a few weeks before millions of British television viewers saw his home town of Kansas City, Missouri, annihilated in a nuclear blast during the film, *The Day After*.

The film was of course fictional, but the debate it engendered in the US, and to which it added in the UK, will have prepared Price for the issue likely to dominate the first months of his term in Grosvenor Square: the deployment of nuclear-tipped cruise missiles in Britain.

As US ambassador to Belgium for the past 2½ years, he has become familiar with European views of the great missile debate, having seen at first hand the passions aroused by deployment of the new medium-range missiles.

He had previously been unfamiliar with the subject. In his previous life as candy king and Kansas City banker he had not had much to do with missiles. But in Brussels he showed himself a quick learner, not just about nuclear policy but also about the finer points of diplomacy, including how to get along with tetchy Europeans.

Belgians say unofficially that they have unhappy memories of politically appointed US ambassadors down the years, recalling with particular anger a former ambassador who was a keen drinker and needed a special watch to prevent his being embarrassingly arrested. They looked forward to the arrival of Price, the Candy Kid, with apprehension. To their amazement he was a glutton for work who desperately wanted to prove himself as a diplomat.

Whereas in the past the number two in the US Embassy had been the one with the main dealings with the Belgian foreign ministry, suddenly they found him demanding meeting after meeting to discuss complex points.

At his recent Senate confirmation hearing, Price – who is known to his friends as "Charlie" rather than the overly-familiar "Chuck" – showed himself well-informed when questioned about the Geneva INF talks and Britain's own nuclear deterrent. He made it clear he would use "each occasion that I have to try to bring home the message of sincerity that we feel toward the elimination of nuclear weapons".

Price will take over America's premier ambassadorial post at a time when relations between the US and Britain are undergoing a period of uncharacteristic strain. Mrs Thatcher was miffed by the lack of consultation over the US-led invasion of Grenada and is angered by US moves to resume arms sales to Argentina. The Americans have been no less upset by Britain's attitude to its action in Grenada, particularly the thinly disguised wave of anti-Americanism this appears to have unleashed among some British political leaders.

Though Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan see eye to eye on the deployment of cruise, many Britons are strongly opposed to the new weapons, a factor which will affect defence ties between the two countries for the forseeable future.

Price will also be taking over in the middle of a presidential term, itself unusual. He is replacing Mr John Louis, one of the least distinguished of recent US ambassadors to London.

Charles Price: quick learner in the art of diplomacy. Photograph by Harry Kerr

Though a pleasant man and a gracious host, his political impact in Britain was limited. His failure to return to London from a golfing holiday in Florida until 10 days after the Falklands War started earned him the epithet "The Invisible Man".

Just how out of touch he had become was demonstrated during a dinner party given by a member of the royal family, attended by Mrs Thatcher and himself, on the eve of the Grenada invasion. Mrs Thatcher was called away and returned to Downing Street to receive a call from President Reagan. Louis remained at the table and did not find out until hours later what was happening.

Price will not allow a similar situation to occur. He has a reputation for hard work and for immersing himself in whatever he is doing. As Senator John Danforth, a long-time friend put it: "He is smart. He is diplomatic. He is a person who throws himself into his job."

Though he had never been to Belgium before, spoke no French and had never been a diplomat, he served said Senator Danforth, "with distinction and skill" in Brussels.

It was noted that he was running his embassy rather than leaving that to the professional diplomats. Leo Tindemans, the foreign minister, was only too happy to talk to him (Tindemans is only too happy to talk to anyone who will listen, of course) but he found that it was useful to have the ear of someone who had the ear of the White House.

Price is now 52, well over 6ft tall and is a classic product of Middle America. He inherited a family confectionary business in Kansas City, ran it well, branched into banking and made a lot of money. Though he is not rich on the scale of, say, Walter Annenberg – a close friend and a former ambassador to London – he had enough of it to enable him to become a leading contributor to the President's election campaign, and that is how the top ambassadorships are obtained in the US.

He was also fortunate in marrying a rich, attractive and intelligent wife. Carol Price is the daughter of a frozen-food manufacturer from Omaha, Nebraska (where she was the "Aksarben Queen" for two years, "Aksarben" being Nebraska spelt backwards). In Brussels, she had three rooms in the residence to house her wardrobe of gowns. (The removers also packed 275 of Price's suits.) A graduate from Stamford University, Mrs Price became a friend of Annenberg before he went to London as the Nixon Administration's ambassador.

Through the Annenbergs, the Prices met the Reagans at the Annenbergs' estate in Palm Springs, California. For many years the families spent New Year's Eve together and when Reagan decided to run for president, Price was one of his leading fund-raisers in Kansas City.

Politically, Price has similar views to Reagan and will have no difficulty with the President's foreign and domestic policies when he is in London. Socially, he is described as very personable – outgoing and cultivated. He is also said to be the soul of discretion who is always careful not to put a foot wrong.

Nicholas Ashford

moreover...
Miles Kington

Versed in paste-up poetry

I never really believed that story about the 12 chimpanzees who, if they were taught to type, would sooner or later come up with a Shakespeare play. For one thing, the laws of chance would make them produce something shorter first, and Sod's Law would ensure it was a Pam Ayres poem. For another, the 12 chimps would go their own way long before then as writers always do – one to take to drink, another to become a *Sunday Times* book reviewer, two to produce a musical based on King Kong and so on.

In any case, there is a much better example of random literature to hand. Twenty years ago the French novelist Raymond Queneau produced a small book called *Cent Mille Milliards de Poèmes*, containing ten 14-line sonnets. Each page was cut deeply between each line so that different lines from different poems could be combined to make a new poem – the first line of the first poem, the second of the third, for instance, and so on. (A completely random poem could be made by sliding a knitting needle up through the book, wiggling it about a bit). As each sonnet had exactly the same rhyme scheme, each new sonnet was a proper sonnet and as far as Queneau could ensure it, even obeyed grammatical rules.

He calculated that the total number of sonnets available to the dedicated knitting needle wielder was ten, to the power of 14, or one hundred million million, and that reading them non-stop would take *190,258,751* years. I calculated when I first came across the book that it would not be a bestseller and that no one would ever translate it into English.

I was only right about the first, because *One Hundred Million Million Poems* has just been published by the translator John Crombie in Paris, and a stupendous achievement it is too, gloriously, idiotically successful.

At six the sahib dons fresh laundered hose.
(Of muggers all wise rustics are afraid)
The "Oh" he cries – and adds two faint "Oh No!"s
While vultures swooping low give fitful shade.

That's the first four lines of a new poem I have just created at random. Quite atmospheric, if not world-class, but what I like best about it is that it *is* a totally new poem.
Let's try again.

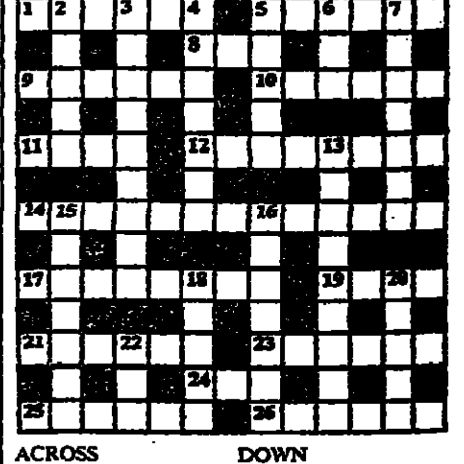
The gaucho dreams of bareback rodeos
And downs his first gin-fizz (or lemonade)
He wipes the guano off his block boot toes
While vultures swooping low give fitful shade.

It's those vultures again, but as it's a different context they seem like different vultures, and we're off a new direction. Quite honestly, I'd much rather be playing with the book than writing about it, especially as John Crombie has decided to make it a joy to handle – it's hand-set, printed on thick creamy paper and bound with an intricate white ribbon. And limited to 500 copies.

From the same hands comes another Queneau book, *Un Conte à Votre Façon* or *Yours for the Telling*, a tiny children's tale with multi-choice development. Page one reads: "Would you like to read the tale of the three sprintly peas? If so, turn to page four; if not, turn to page two." Turn to page two and you find: "Would you prefer the tale of the three tall, lanky beanpoles? If so turn to page 16; if not, turn to page three." Of course, one goes through reading every variation, and very funny most of them are. This book is lavishly decorated by Sheila Bourne and is just as much pleasure to handle as *One Hundred Million Million* poems.

Anyone who wants further information about these two books (but especially the poems) should write without delay to John Crombie at Kickshaws, 13 rue de la Grande Chaumiere, 75006 Paris. Meanwhile, if you care to cut up this piece into different lines, then shuffle it into a different order, you could enter it for the Booker Prize next year.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 224)



ACROSS
1 Priest (6)
5 Irregular spot (6)
8 Likely arrival time (1,1,1)
9 Opening fastening (6)
10 African journey (6)
11 Positive (4)
12 Tenant (8)
14 Behavioural rules (4,2,7)
17 Defer (8)
19 Taunt (4)
21 Managing (6)
23 Ring seal (6)
24 Winning serve (3)
25 Blunt needle (6)
26 Excuse (6)

DOWN
2 Make void (5)
3 Temporary (9)
4 Rebuke (7)
5 Fundamental (5)
6 Not on (3)
7 Constantly recurring (7)
13 Teacher (9)
15 Golden sherry (7)
16 Supervise (7)
18 Church instrument (5)
20 High-pitched signal (5)
22 Type (3)

SOLUTION TO No 223
ACROSS: 1 Riches 4 Lavabo 7 Mine 8 Alter ego 9 Humoured 12 Dew 15 Glibly 16 Mincer 17 Gee 19 Preclude 24 Carnage 25 Gnaw 26 Bedlam 27 Nicety
DOWN: 1 Rump 2 Concubine 3 Snafu 4 Lathe 5 Vary 6 Bogie 10 Oxlip 11 Drill 12 Decadence 13 Warn 14 Ageg 18 Evade 20 Realm 21 Clean 22 Aril 23 Awry

Cocaine is the new, hugely profitable, merchandise of the racketeers. Its corrupt influence is now undermining the political stability of those countries that produce it

The deadly road to Narcolandia

Bogotá
President Fernando Belaunde Terry regards it as the biggest single threat to the security of his country and its neighbours. A Bolivian intellectual warns of a dormant empire striking back, of vengeful gods, of a coming apocalypse. The United States ambassador in Colombia draws an analogy between Latin America today and Germany in the 1930s. Cuban President Fidel Castro says it is a "blatant knowingly-made lie" that he has anything to do with it.

The spark triggering these diverse observations? The South American cocaine racket, or "Narcolandia" as it has been punnishly-dubbed in a region which delights in word play. The name is apt enough since it not only defines the merchandise but also a vast territory extending north to south down the continent's Pacific limb.

The racket is not new but suddenly it is arousing very real alarm due to its pervasive growth, its corruptive influence, its links with subversive groups on the left and political movements on the fascist right, and a general perception that it has grown too big, too powerful and too dangerous in a region crippled by foreign debt and suffering the worst depression in half a century.

Each year it is estimated that at least 20 tons of cocaine are smuggled into the United States via the "Colombian connexion" network. That represents 80 per cent of the cocaine consumed annually in the US. Nobody has ever put a figure on its value, except that it is several times more than the 1.5 billion US dollars that Colombia earns from coffee, officially its top export.

Now that the bottom has started to fall out of the marijuana racket due to the spectacular growth of pot cultivation in North America, the "Mafiosi" are concentrating almost exclusively on cocaine. Coke has traditionally been an up-market drug but the racketeers plan to change that through mass production, converting cocaine into a popular classless drug similar to marijuana in the 1970s.

Cocaine is refined in laboratories in Colombia from paste flown in from the highland regions where the coca plant has always grown. Similar laboratories exist on a much smaller scale in the northern Argentine province of Salta which borders Bolivia and is strategically placed for packaging the stuff off to Buenos Aires, or to Chile's more adjacent Pacific ports, for export.

Although the US remains the principal market, a current cocaine glut is turning Europe, including Britain, into an increasingly important second market. Indeed, a Colombian journalist recently reported from London that Heathrow has now become as unpleasant for Colombian passport holders as Miami or New York because of the endless questioning by suspicious Customs officers.

It is no coincidence that "Narcolandia" closely mirrors the same Andean domain of the pre-Colombian Inca Empire. The cultivation of the coca plant was part of Inca culture: they chewed its leaves as an antidote against the cold of high altitudes. Following the Spanish conquest attempts were made to forbid its cultivation after a priest charged that it was an "ally of Satan" which made the Indians resist Christian teaching.

Five hundred years later, the eccentric Bolivian intellectual Amado Canelas argues that "cocaine is an instrument of historical vengeance" through which traditional Andean society is taking belated revenge, not only against the *Conquistadores* who violated the innocence of a Garden of Eden continent, but also against more recent North American influences.

Belaunde Terry is not alone among South American intellectuals in claiming that the grandeur of the Inca Empire, centred in Peru, rivalled that of the Romans. Today he warns of the dangers of the New Empire: "Our democracies are doubly threatened by subversion and the narcotics traffic. It is clear that in countries like Colombia and Peru narcotics are the principal source of the financing of subversion".

Specifically he charges that the Colombian April 19 Movement and the Sendero Luminoso terrorists in Peru are receiving arms and "narcodollars" from the racketeers. Furthermore, he claims there exists "close contact" between the Italian Mafia and South American racketeers. The aim of these alliances is, in the Peruvian president's view, to fuel subversion in a bid to trigger military takeovers, ousting good democrats like himself and Colombian President Belisario Betancur Cuartas who are trying to curb the racket.

Alarm over the drug trade is greatest in Colombia and not just because of its ties with subversion. Colombia has suddenly discovered that for the first time it has a serious drug problem among young people.

Colombian "Mafiosi" have long been the empire builders of "Narcolandia". As enterprising as ever, they are trying to shed their dependency on paste from Peru and Bolivia and are now cultivating the coca plant on a massive scale in Colombia. At the same time they clearly intend not only to keep North American addicts supplied but also create a South American market for "bazuko", a cheap and extremely dangerous form of cocaine base variously mixed with marijuana and tobacco. They have pinpointed teenagers with the aim of establishing a permanent long-term domestic market. The smoking of "bazuko" is now catching on fast in other countries, most notably Peru.

Shocked by the destructive effect of "bazuko" on increasing numbers of young people, Colombia's courageous Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla has launched a wide-ranging investigation which has resulted in a wave of arrests, confiscation of planes suspected of smuggling and the uprooting of large acreages of marijuana and coca crops. Journalists, judges and even priests who have investigated the racket in the past have been murdered and many wonder how long Lara Bonilla can avoid a bullet.

In the United States Embassy in Bogotá Ambassador Lewis Tambs looks on approvingly. The urbane Mr Tambs is not a career diplomat but an academic specializing in Latin American affairs.

His nomination as ambassador was fiercely opposed by US liberals and many Colombians, because of his well-known opposition to the Panama Canal treaties, his general hard-line views, and disparaging remarks from his past, like the time he dismissed many Latin American countries as no more than "a flag, a football team and a seat at the United Nations".

For six months since his arrival in the Colombian capital, he has never missed an opportunity to warn in grammatically correct if heavily-accented Spanish of the perils posed by the Soviet Union and its Cuban proxies. Now suddenly in something resembling a major revelation, he has been alerted to "Narcolandia".

Noting the links between drug money and certain fascist-style movements in Colombia and elsewhere in the region, he has told the Bogotá daily *El Tiempo* that "Latin America today reminds me of Germany in the 1930s when the criminals – that's to say, the Nazis – came to power" he hastily and diplomatically adds that at least in Colombia "the people will never let it happen". *El Tiempo* is a respected liberal newspaper and Tambs seems to have used the interview to try to soften his image.

Ironically, the "Mafiosi" are every bit as anti-communist and conservative as Mr Tambs. They also happen to be decidedly anti-imperialistic. Says one: "The Gringos have robbed us of our national resources, one after another, gold, silver, bronze, tin, and tomorrow, no doubt, our gas. Now they want to give us a bad conscience about coca..... but why should we feel guilty about the drug addiction and degeneration of the North Americans"?

So speaks Roberto Suarez Gomez, otherwise known as Bolivia's "King of Cocaine" and affectionately as "Papito," or reverently as "Su Sanctidad," in the *Bolivian region of Beni*, his personal fiefdom. Protected by his own private army, he survives and prospers despite the exit last year of his military friends, whom he helped enrich while in power, and despite the start of another of Bolivia's periodic flirtations with democracy.

In La Paz the civilian government does not fear revolutionary guerrillas but rather the perpetual threat of military takeover. There are a number of officers exiled in Buenos Aires who are nostalgic for a recent past when they ruled the "coke republic," and there are reports that "Papito" is now trading coca for arms across the Argentine frontier, to bring them back.

Mr Tambs is said to be very good at briefing his Washington friends on the Soviet-Cuban threat, but how could he articulate the threat of "Narcolandia" as outlined by Amado Canelas?

If the "Apocalypse of cocaine" is let loose, he says, the Inca Gods will then prove that they have "defeated Jesus Christ because the soul of the Indians, today as yesterday, belongs to them."

Geoffrey Matthews

Toni Comiti/Gamma

Masked men pour coca paste into bags ready for refining, protected by armed guards

BOOKS

Recent books about Russian life and politics

The Big Brother state . . .

Life in Russia
By Michael Binyon
(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

Among the Russians
By Colin Thubron
(Heinemann, £8.95)

Michael Binyon spent four and a half years in the Soviet Union reporting for *The Times*. *Life in Russia* is a distillation of his experiences during that time, providing a valuable guide to an extraordinary society, alien in almost all its ways from our own. Despite restrictions placed on his movements and the rigid circumscription of society at large, he is able to conjure up a credible impression of life in the great socialist state. The result is an invaluable guide for any prospective visitor.

On the whole the impression is utterly depressing. Everything is characterized by boundless inefficiency, disorder, corruption, vice and repression. Everywhere there are shortages, mechanical breakdowns, administrative blunders of colossal proportions and profligate wastage. There is nothing which is not controlled, or rather obstructed, by a state administration which would be incapable of solving the problems of this vast land were it staffed by teams of Solons. As it is the rulers come up only with Five-Year Plans which have the effect of crippling the economy infinitely more effectively than any United States boycott could dream of emulating.

Michael Binyon provides many amusing instances of this bureaucratic confusion, such as the provincial newspaper whose disappearance from circulation passed unnoticed for a month, and the unbuilt factory whose production rate featured so satisfactorily in government statistics for a year or more.

But overall the reality lacks a humorous aspect. It is particularly harsh on women, who make up 51 per cent of the labour force, and 92 per cent of whom either work or study. In addition the majority of housewives are faced with a daily four hours of housekeeping, much of it taken up by the amazing triple-queue system required when shopping. Living-quarters are drab and cramped, drunkenness among men remains a ubiquitously popular means of secession from socialism, and the Russian birth and life expectancy rates are declining drastically. Not surprisingly divorce and abortion stalk through almost every other marriage, and youth is widely alienated into the much-condemned but totally resistant jeans culture. The entire countryside has been despoiled as if ravaged for years by a hostile army.

Fortunately there is another Russia which has somehow survived the onslaught against everything which formerly sustained and exalted her people: religion, literature, the family, self-expression, and self-advancement. Mr Binyon provides many examples of the innate kindliness, warmth and generosity which characterize so many Russians amid all their tribulations, and which arise at least in part as a reaction against the prevailing darkness of oppression. He also chronicles traits which appear eccentric to the outsider, such as the Russian love when opportunity offers of doing absolutely nothing at all.

Life in Russia is readable and informative, and Mr Binyon is a skilled gatherer of out-of-the-way anecdotes and details which bring his wide-ranging survey to vivid life. He is less happy on the historical background, which occasionally leads him into seriously misleading error. Thus he writes in emotional vein of the Soviet "war memorial" at Khatyn, being strangely unaware that this hideously vulgar edifice was erected in 1969 as a propaganda distraction from Katyn of infamous memory. He also believes that "the principle of sealing off the countryside from prying eyes is firmly rooted in pre-revolutionary practice". It is not, as a glance at an old Murray or Baedeker would have confirmed.

There is no danger of finding howlers of this sort in Colin Thubron's superb account of his solitary journey in an old Morris Marina across much of European Russia. His understanding of Russian history and civilization is profound, as is his perception of Soviet realities. His writing has an enchanted, lyrical quality which never falters. It is hard to think of a better travel book written this century. He has a way of absorbing and imparting atmosphere and feeling which is uniquely infectious.

Everywhere he went he struck up fascinating acquaintances, and clearly possesses a deep talent for inspiring confidences and eliciting those views and experiences which can illuminate a whole life in a few paragraphs. He neither obtrudes himself nor remains elusively detached; indeed, it is his own personality, warm, responsive, generous and deeply civilized, which acts as a perfect foil to the bizarre and melancholy land of his exploration. It is hard to think of a book more warmly to be recommended to anyone with the slightest interest in Russia and her people, or who simply wishes to read some of the very best English prose. A magnificent achievement.

Nikolai Tolstoy

. . . changes in Soviet policy

After Brezhnev
Sources of Soviet Conduct in the 1980s
Edited by Robert F. Byrnes
(Frances Pinter, £16.50, paperback £6.95)

Predicting who will follow President Andropov is less important than determining what changes are likely in Soviet policy. This task was expertly tackled by some three dozen eminent scholars brought together by the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies to produce a comprehensive volume that presents a sound analysis of Soviet decision making. Seven working groups examined political, economic, social and cultural trends; military forces; Eastern Europe and foreign policy.

The editor, Professor Robert Byrnes, discusses the critical choices facing the USSR, and comes to the depressing but justified conclusion that the leaders who emerge after Andropov will share the values of those now at the top who selected them. He rightly argues that while the Western allies can have little direct influence on how the Soviet leadership manages internal affairs, they should "use their considerable strengths at appropriate times to contain Soviet power". By coordinating their policies they may be able "to nudge the Soviet Union into policies that make the system more tolerable for its citizens and less threatening for the world".

The authors agree that in the foreseeable future the USSR will neither collapse, nor become a democracy; it will remain a destabilizing element in international affairs. Professor Seweryn Bialer is convincing in explaining why he does not expect any fundamental reform of the present system which combines "Stalinist totalitarianism and traditional authoritarianism". The regime now applies less drastic means of coercion than in Stalin's time, but it certainly cannot dispense with authoritarian methods without unacceptable loss of power.

Professor Bialer warns the US Administration not to push the Soviet leaders at a time of transition, since what they fear more than anything else is to be considered weak and irresolute, and they may therefore tend to overcompensate when challenged. Although declining internally the USSR is capable of "tremendous mischief in the international arena" and will pursue an expansionist foreign policy if not contained by a strengthened Western alliance capable of pursuing a patient and consistent long-range policy.

Professor Robert Campbell expects a considerable fall in Soviet oil output by 1990 leading to a reduction in energy exports and contributing to the general slow-down in economic growth. Bad management, inefficient agriculture and low labour productivity are among the other perennial problems, but the USSR will probably "muddle through", with the economy performing well enough to satisfy military demands, thus ensuring that the political leadership will remain unthreatened by the generals.

Living standards are no longer showing a steady improvement; the USSR faces increasing mortality rates, ethnic tensions, declining social mobility, falling moral standards, cultural isolation, and – not surprisingly – "growing pessimism". Soviet policy in Eastern Europe has become more sophisticated, but the authors believe on sound evidence that the Kremlin will continue to maintain its tight grip. Professor Adam Ulam rounds off this thorough coverage of Soviet affairs with a perceptive essay on foreign policy.

There are, of course, many details of presentation and interpretation with which one might quibble. The Soviet empire was not "legitimized internationally" in the Helsinki Final Act, which provided for the possible changing of frontiers by peaceful means. It is wrong to say that apart from the general secretary none of the Central Committee secretaries is responsible for foreign policy. What about Boris Ponomarev, head of the international department for almost 30 years? However, there are surprisingly few slips considering the speed with which this timely work of high scholarship and stimulating arguments was produced.

Iain Elliot

Fiction

A Highlander on the make

Calum Tod
By Norman Malcolm Macdonald
(Canongate, £7.50; paperback, £2.95)

Come Back
By Jonathan Smith
(Michael Joseph, £8.95)

The Scotswoman who is meant to have read a dictionary under the impression that it was a novel, and afterwards to have commented, "Verra interesting, but a wee bit disconnected", might have made a similar remark about *Calum Tod*. *Calum Tod* is interesting, but pushes disunity to unusual lengths. It contains not merely a failed novel within a novel which does not fully succeed, but also a very good book review which explains why the novel fails.

This review is of great assistance when wondering what to say. For although the writing is of evident quality, it is so disparate that the whole amounts to rather less than the sum of its parts. In the internal review we discover why this should be so.

So the novel describes, and itself reflects, a writer in a state of flux. To write novels about writing novels is to run the risk of appearing introverted, it being thought for some unaccountable reason that writers in their struggle to interpret things are different to other human beings. But there is the agreeable feeling to this book that it exists because Norman Macdonald wanted to write it, not because he would solicit the favours of a mass readership.

Tod is brought up on the island of Lewis. The islanders' harsh way of life is drawn with skilful roughness, folk tales without whimsy. After childhood agonies, Tod goes to sea, and then – some literary references have warned that this may happen – he starts to write a novel, a stream of consciousness, using the girl with whom he lives as his raw material. But we learn later that Tod "was quite unable to carry on with it after he moved out to Notting Hill". He makes a last, unsuccessful attempt, involving the use of a pair of card indexes; and concludes he has accomplished nothing. But he has accomplished a fine portrait of a Highlander trying to prove himself outside his native land, as a failure something of a tour de force.

Come Back is about an Englishman whose first love is for Eva, a girl of Czech descent. His gaucheness, and the charming pretentiousness of his budding mind, are well described. There is mention, usual nowadays when two young thinkers fall into romantic conversation, of the immortal Albert Camus. Eva and the Englishman visit Prague, investigating the episode during the Second World War when President Benes set in train from London the assassination of the Leader of the Reich Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, Reinhard Heydrich. Heydrich's father was a distinguished composer, Heydrich himself a good musician and a ruthless butcher. That is an unpleasant fact to which Mr Smith draws attention, the willingness of members of the cultivated middle classes to join or collaborate with abominable regimes, the Nazis during the war, the Soviets today.

With even greater clarity, though a light touch and no moralizing, Mr Smith shows the difficulties faced by those who want to resist a brutal occupation. Benes, of whom an excellent portrait is given, in 1938 fears that to resist the Germans by force would mean national suicide and a bombed-out Prague. In 1942, desperately anxious to demonstrate that the Czechs are determined to resist, and so worthy of help from the West, as the French or the Poles, Benes instigates the attack on Heydrich. It leads to the razing of villages and the murder of thousands of Czech civilians in retaliation. Today, for an activity so violent as writing plays, the reward may be torture and imprisonment. Czechoslovakia is a far off country of which we know next to nothing. Mr Smith has reminded us of the Czech fate, and the dilemma of unenslaved minds under tyranny, in the best possible way: he has written a readable and entertaining novel about it.

Andrew Gimson

The London Encyclopaedia, referred to in our Christmas Books Supplement does have an entry for Sir John Soane's Museum, under Sir John rather than Soane.

Warsaw, 1937. This Jewish girl does not have a bicycle licence

Pictures for the record

A Vanished World
by Roman Vishniac
(Allen Lane, £30)

If McCullin is this century's great photographer of war, then Vishniac has done more than any other to document war's precursor: persecution and *terror*. Using a hidden camera he travelled across Eastern Europe between 1934 and 1939 in hazardous conditions (he was often taken for a spy) in order to photograph Jewish Communities at work and play. Of his 16,000 negatives only 2,000 remain, and a selection are published here for the first time. In the certain knowledge that many of his subjects were to perish he embarked *on a self-appointed mission*: "I felt that the world was about to be cast into the shadow of Nazism, and that the outcome would be the annihilation *of a people who had no spokesman to record* their plight." The results of his extraordinary journeys across Germany and Poland tend to render contemporary attempts at "committed" photography insipid, for he was not so foolish as to believe that photography could change anything. He was a Jew among Jews; a silent clinical observer from the inside and the custodian, as he saw it, of the world's conscience.

The pictured betray early training in microscopic photography (a field in which he is pre-eminent) as a matter of style. The apparently *insignificant* gesture of a man on his way home in Warsaw (1937), clutching all his possessions in a paper bag. His hand is tucked into his jacket *across his stomach: is he ill? Is he hungry?* Vishniac's best photographs succeed in this allusive manner, a technique redolent of Cartier-Bresson. In the tradition of modern *reportage* photography he covers all spheres of Jewish life, from religous instruction to begel-making. But it is in his photographs of children that Vishniac's genius is most evident, and where he manages *most brilliantly* to avoid the distracting gloss of sentimentality which such subjects easily provoke. A little Jewish girl is berated in the *street by a policeman in Warsaw*. Onlookers stare from a safe distance. The child does not look at the man. Her mind is elsewhere. She does *not have a licence for her bicycle*. Just how Vishniac's pictures convey a sense of the diaspora to come must remain a mystery. More than forty years after the event this collection constitutes a *memento mori* in which aesthetic pleasure must perforce take a back seat. "When he cried" said W H Auden in *Epitaph for a Tyrant*, "the little children died in the street."

Rory Coonan

Welsh boy makes good

In My Time
An Autobiography
By Lord Elwyn-Jones
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.50)

Lord Chancellor, 1974

Much the most interesting part of this book is the account of the Nuremberg Trial. Lord Elwyn-Jones, a newly elected Labour M.P., was briefed in August to appear, among others, as Counsel for the Prosecution. We cannot be too often reminded of the enormous scale and horror of the crimes against the helpless committed by the Nazi leaders which no exigencies of the preparations for, or the conduct of, war could possibly excuse.

Nowadays it is suggested by *some* that the numbers who suffered have been exaggerated and that many German *officials, including* those highly placed, were unaware of what was going on. Elwyn-Jones and his fellow Counsel had access to voluminous undestroyed *official records*. "Our estimate at Nuremberg was that no less than 12 million men, women and children of many races were killed in cold blood."

That takes no account of documents lost or destroyed, or of the multitudes still in the *concentration camps when the* Germans were defeated. The defendants were convicted by their own statistics. Forensic skills were scarcely needed by the prosecutors.

Lord Elwyn-Jones was tempted to leave the Bar and to become a journalist before the war. "I felt that journalism was not my true vocation." How *wise he was. Apart from* Nuremberg and the case of the Banaba Islanders, monstrously despoiled by phosphate extractors with the aid of the British government, his book is mainly a flat and detailed recital of events which stays outside the facade without attempting to show what is behind it.

The author's father was for thirty years a rollerman in a South Wales steelworks, at times unemployed. His mother's parents originally came from a small farm. There were seven children of whom only four survived *past eleven* months. Mr and Mrs Jones brought up the other three boys and a girl in a terraced house in Llanelli so effectively that all of them went to a university, the boys fetching up at Cambridge. It would be fascinating to know what *life was like in* a remarkable family in which the parents struggled so hard, in the early part of the century, to give their children a better life than theirs. Lord Elwyn-Jones did not understand what rich material he had. Or could it be *that as a dedicated Socialist he* hesitates to say too much about the glittering opportunities thrifty, selfless working class parents could make available to talented children forty years before the Butler Education Act?

Called to the Bar in 1935, he was encouraged in his legal by D. N. Pritt, eventually *expelled from the Labour Party* for his close sympathies with Communism. On a holiday with the Pritts he met Pearl Binder, a writer of the very Left, who in the sixties became an enthusiastic supporter of CND. They married in 1937 and *genuinely lived happy ever after*: their mutual love is touching.

As time passed Elwyn-Jones grew away from the politics of *his* early associations and ended, I would judge, somewhere in the Wilson-Callaghan belt. *He much enjoyed being* Lord Chancellor and all the trimmings which went with it. You *can't do that without* succumbing to the idea that society is perhaps not ordered quite so badly as you thought when you first started the struggle to get to the top of it.

His book may even be useful to historians ploughing the furrows of research for still more source material. But they should expect no startling revelations or original thinking from Lord Elwyn-Jones. However, an appendix contains the whole of Lord Elwyn-Jones' speech in the Rotunda of the Capitol when presenting to Congress one of the original copies of *Magna Carta on loan* for one year, and from which the reader may learn how privileged Lord Elwyn-Jones felt he was to be there on that occasion.

Woodrow Wyatt

Call the land as witness

Village Farmstead
By Christopher Taylor
(George Philip, £10.95)

This is the most startling work of history I have ever read. So many accepted scenarios are set aside that the general reader begins very slowly *to touch* the articles of furniture around him in the room.

Its theme is the history of *rural settlement in England*, but at certain points, in prehistory and the onset of the Dark Ages, *it becomes a history of England*. The author, Christopher Taylor, makes use of the most recent *archaeological research* but, and more startling, of the most recent aerial photography. He calls as witness the land itself.

What do most of us accept? Probably a gradual settlement of the landscape, the founding of villages, the clearing of the woodland, a process beginning in Saxon times and accelerating in the Middle Ages. Wrong.

The *growth of pollen* and soil analysis suggests that the attack in the woodland began around 5,500 BC. And now, wait for it: BY ABOUT 1000 BC THERE WAS PROBABLY LESS WOODLAND IN ENGLAND THAN THERE IS NOW.

Which brings us to the greatest *shattering of all*, that of the Saxon invasion on which 1500 years of Welsh myth were based. Taylor sees this not in terms of the last great battles in the West but as a hiccup, "the political take-over of a disintegrating society". He quotes an estimate of Professor Charles Thomas, that during the 5th century NO MORE THAN 10,000 SAXON SETTLERS CAME TO THIS COUNTRY. The population of Roman Britain could have been as high as 5,000,000.

There are few villains in this book and little drama. His theme is change itself, operating almost independently of men. *He calls it "drift"*. Settlements are founded, grow and disappear and often there seems to be *no reason at all*. And it has all been going on for far longer than any of us know.

Byron Rogers

Taking the waters

The Spencers on Spas
By Raine Spencer
Photographs by John Spencer
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £9.95)

English Spas are very fascinating cities, the survivors of the rage for mineral waters and hot baths that swept like a hurricane through eighteenth century Europe. Of course their origins were far older; Bath became famous in Roman days; others took root in the middle ages but they achieved little more than a local fame. In the eighteenth century the sick and the barren haunted them in the fear of death and the hope for life.

In the eighteenth century there were over three hundred wells and baths, in various stages of growth – most of them had a short, ephemeral existence but some grew and flourished – Buxton, Leamington, Cheltenham, Tunbridge Wells, the towns we still know as the "English Spas". Only very few of the minor spas have survived in contrast with France where several have become the highly sophisticated playgrounds of the seriously rich. If only John Aspinall and Robert Carrier had taken over Matlock Bath, or rebuilt Mistley or rescued Ashby-de-la-Zouche!

Some have survived partly by being, like Harrogate, retirement centres for our ageing middle-class; others have been helped – like Leamington with its vast and beautiful parks – by being close to the teeming hordes of Birmingham and Coventry. And some by luck – Woodhall Spa, built because John Pitt found water instead of coal, attached a fine golf course to itself just before the game boomed. The most important factor of all, however, has been the splendour of their architectural heritage which even the most wanton philistines failed to destroy.

Lord Spencer's photographs are quite exceptionally good whether of architecture or of people or of both. And the book will prove a wonderful bargain not only for the pictures but also for the text. Lady Spencer is artlessly artful. She combines history with personal reminiscence in the most engaging way.

The Spas are as great a part of our heritage as stately homes, castles or cathedrals – perhaps more so for they encapsulate so much of human experience – its pain and suffering as well as its delight in beauty – all of which is brought vivdly home in this beautiful book.

John Plumb

Four true strings

The String Quartet
By Paul Griffiths
(Thames & Hudson, £12)

Born in somewhat obscure circumstances, brought up by Haydn and given new stature by Beethoven, in middle life somewhat neglected, the string quartet is still alive and very well indeed. So Mr Griffiths suggests in this lively, well-written history of the genre, declaring it to have "the stability yet capacity for constant renewal of a living species." There is certainly no lack of interest among living composers in the tried and true combination of two violins, viola and cello, enduring as it has through all the vicissitudes of the symphony orchestra.

If Haydn occupies the largest part of the book, that is justice not only to the volume of his output but to its range. As Mr Griffiths puts it, beside some of the symphonies he can in his quartets be "more intimately clever, more at home and more dangerous." One of the qualities of Haydn's greatness is his capacity for taking wonderful risks, without which all music-making, whether by composer or interpreter, becomes sterile. And the works are all accessible to the domestic musician, who is by no means as nearly extinct as Mr Griffiths seems to think.

But the later the day gets, the more uncomfortable or simply defeated the amateur becomes, and the more severely taxed even the most skilled professional. Mr Griffiths scarcely justifies in his envoi his view that "it would be possible to imagine the Haydn-Dittersdorf-Mozart-Vanhal quartet sitting down to tackle Carter or Xenakis" on the grounds of the continuing appeal of the medium to social wit, personal profundity, and musical intelligence. He is an eloquent and vivid exponent of the newest music, but he is not entirely free from one of the most notorious undistributed middles of criticism, namely the implication that because Beethoven was thought difficult in his time and proved to be great, it is likely to be the same with difficult works of our own time. Beethoven still is difficult.

Without attempting the range of Beethoven's major commentators, among them Kerman, Lam, and Radcliffe, Mr Griffiths manages to make some excellent points of his own about the quartet. He writes with courage and verve, and his gift for touching on an illuminating point in a work's structure seldom betrays him. I think he might have made more of the extraordinary major-minor drama that runs through Schubert's G major quartet, and the "Death and the Maiden" movement of the D minor quartet is surely better seen as an outcome of the powerful first movement, with its stricken shudder of a close, than as a piece requiring a prefatory movement. He is also nervous of the Paris "quatuor brillant" tradition, which in turn leads him, like most writers, to underestimate Cherubini.

He still manages to write about it with the enthusiasm and the quick perceptions that mark the book as a whole.

John Warrack

THE TIMES DIARY

The silent tipster

Tony Christopher, leader of the Inland Revenue Staff Federation and rumoured to succeed Len Murray as TUC general secretary is obviously very approachable to people with problems. The owner of a restaurant which he frequents recently asked his advice about a delicate financial matter. It appears that customers are increasingly adding the tip to their credit card payment when settling their bill. This makes the tips taxable, which they would not be if paid in cash. I would dearly love to know what advice Mr Christopher gave, but this particular tax man refuses to return my calls.

Times future

John Graham, the man who produced a publication called *Not Yet The Times* while the genuine article was off the streets in 1979, is producing a second edition to greet the new Orwellian year. It will bear the date January 1, 2004 and will feature some familiar-sounding columnists looking back on 1984 from their prison cells. Mr Graham describes his paper as "a broadsheet joke". It will be easy not to confuse it with our own more serious version of events since, as well as hearing a futuristic date stamp. Mr Graham's newspaper will cost rather more than 20p.

Milked dry

The diary is a regular feature of most newspapers and magazines. *The Journalist*, official organ of the NUJ, is more original. The column in its seventy-fifth anniversary issue about people and events goes under the heading "Dairy"

Sticky wicket

The early joint favourites for the chairmanship of the all-party Select Committee on Defence, Michael Mates and Michael Marshall, have more in common than their first names and initials. Both Tory MPs share a passion for cricket: Marshall is a former BBC cricket commentator and Mates is captain of the Lords and Commons cricket team. Marshall is also a prolific author. His next book is a history of Gentlemen v Players. In view of the shenanigans which have taken place over the choice of the defence committee's chairman, this might well be a subject on which he has acquired a new understanding.

BARRY FANTONI

'First Roger, you must be awarded an OBE before you can send it back'

Paid-for channel

Roland Rat, like other TV stars before him, has discovered the delights of free foreign travel. His three-week trip to Switzerland will be featured in 17 separate 25-minute episodes on TV-am over Christmas and the New Year. Luckily for TV-am, which was recently beset by unpaid creditors, the Swiss Tourist Board and Swissair were "very helpful" with the jaunt to Zermatt and Saasfee. A Swissair jet will be seen winging its way to the land of the yodel at the start of each episode.

Yardstick

The Metropolitan Police are taking their time about acquiring a more sensitive image, following the rather critical Policy Studies Institute report on their performance. In the latest issue of their magazine, *The Job*, ex-Area Commander Don Saunders warns Met men that "without an aim in life after retirement, you could end up carrying the wife's shopping bag".

Vanguard

Publishing News carries a riposte by publisher Leo Cooper to bookshops which claim they cannot get certain books until after Christmas: "This is patent nonsense. Most publishers can deliver during the Christmas period with great speed and many go to ingenious lengths, like hiring vans for their reps" – replacing perhaps their usual bus or bicycle?

TalkalongaNeil

It didn't really need a two-year £34,000 study of politicians by a research team from Warwick University to discover that Neil Kinnock "has a tendency to ramble". His Shadow Cabinet colleagues will deliver the same information for free. They are finding that Shadow Cabinet meetings are getting longer and longer because of their leader's habit of never using one sentence when three paragraphs will do. After a recent two-hour marathon, one member calculated that when added together Kinnock's contributions totalled 90 minutes.

PHS

The lion in the dinosaurs' den

Paul Routledge looks at the simmering conflict behind the attempt to censure the TUC leader, Len Murray

Mr Len Murray last night survived the biggest trial of his leadership of the TUC, but the union movement's opposition to the Government's employment legislation lay in ruins as a result.

The substantial majority recorded in favour of his repudiation of support for the unlawful one-day strike called by the NGA confirms the sharp trend away from the "direct action" school of policy in opposing legal curbs on the unions. It also demonstrates that the moderates have taken a firm grip on the direction of the labour movement, but the split in the general council also show that a substantial minority within the TUC does not accept Mr Murray's view that opposition to the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts must be kept within the law.

The TGWU immediately said it would continue to support the NGA in its present strategy to win a closed shop at the Messenger group of newspapers, which has cost £675,000 in fines for contempt of court orders not to picket the company's Warrington plant.

The crisis precipitated by Mr Murray's repudiation of the expressed support for the NGA by union leaders finally put into sharp focus an internal conflict over the leadership style of the TUC General Secretary that has been simmering for months.

When they met three nights ago, some members of the Employment Policy and Organization Committee were shocked at the first draft of the statement prepared for their approval. It scarcely mentioned the employer, Eddie Shah, but it condemned the violence on the Warrington picket line and Mr Murray insisted that it should be endorsed. "Does that mean we have to do as we are told?" asked Mr Moss Evans, General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, the largest affiliate to the TUC. The question was not without feeling. There is a powerful undercurrent of sentiment that Mr Murray is overeaching himself.

It was not always so. Elected unopposed in 1973 to take over from the folksy but crafty Vic Feather, he was initially overshadowed by those two giants of the 1970s trade union world, Jack Jones of the transport union and Hugh Scanlon of the engineering workers. When the "terrible twins" retired, virtually simultaneously, labour commentators could see no obvious heirs among the 40-odd union leaders who then made up the general council. That is because they were looking in the wrong direction. It was Lionel Murray who was to be the new lion of the labour movement.

He filled the power vacuum left by the departure of the Jones-Scanlon axis, unobtrusively at first but in recent years with evident relish. TUC policy is fashioned publicly at the annual congress each autumn and privately in the subcommittees of the general council. He dominates both.

When his personal imprimatur on a peace formula for the settlement of a strike – ironically by NGA members at the *Financial Times* – was called into question four months ago, he turned on members of the General Council and reminded them that they had all asked for his support in the dispute at one time or another.

He won the vote overwhelmingly, making the issue a test of the TUC's authority; and that authority was identified with his own personal standing in the matter.

The TUC rule book is vague about the duties of the General Secretary and silent about the real scope of his influence. He is a full voting member of the General Council and of its major committees, though Mr Murray rarely votes and then usually only on internal issues such as the reform of the General Council itself.

The rules understate his real power. His staff, most of whom are intensely loyal, write the policy papers that go to General Council committees. Within the general parameters laid down by congress decisions, they effectively determine the posture of the TUC – and that public face has come to look very much like the views of Mr Murray himself. The collision yesterday was between the political thrust of his Congress House machine, together with its newly triumphant moderate majority on the General Council, and the unions who stick defiantly to the TUC's preelection policies of total hostility to employment legislation enacted by Mrs Thatcher's government.

Mr Murray reportedly described the opposition of these class-struggle warriors as "the last twitch of the dinosaurs". He may now be ruefully recalling that the dinosaur as a species was comparatively successful, lasting rather longer than the unions have survived. "The dinosaur unions" were out to clip the General Secretary's wings.

Charles McKean argues against the Tories' laisser-faire housing policy

Why the home front is heading for collapse

Analysis of the physical state of the housing stock in England and Wales indicates that present policies on controlling capital expenditure and encouraging private ownership will leave the next government (of whatever persuasion) with little short of a major catastrophe – with a growing rate of mortgage failures, houses collapsing in the streets, and with people on housing waiting lists having no prospect of being rehoused in their lifetime.

These predictions are founded on the 1981 House Condition Survey of the Department of the Environment, whose message is so alarming that one is surprised that it got past current Government policy of censoring sensitive documents. Its sensitive nature was, however, the cause of a six- month delay in publication, and very quiet release.

The house condition surveys are taken every five years and provide the yardstick of the rate of house improvement. The three measurements are: the number of houses actually unfit; those lacking one or more listed amenities (e.g. inside lavatory); and those requiring serious repairs (over £7,000 at 1981 prices). A decline in the number of unfit houses can imply either demolition and rebuilding, or rehabilitation. A decline in the other two categories is almost entirely explained by rehabilitation and housing improvement.

Between 1971 and 1976 the rate of improvement was quite glorious, clearly a legacy of the 1969 Housing Act with its largesse of improvement grants, with an average annual rate of 192,000 houses being demolished and replaced, or repaired. In the next five years, 1977-81, that rate of improvement dropped by more than three-quarters, to 43,000 a year, and there is little doubt that it is even lower now.

The situation now is that the Government, on the one hand, is paying for less improvement, and on the other that post-1919 houses are falling into serious disrepair at an accelerating rate. The number of houses requiring major repairs in 1981 was almost double that of 1971.

The DoE graphs imply that by 1991 the number of such houses could double to 2¼ million – even if the current rate of deterioration remained static. But the housing stock is not evenly divided. There are considerable quantities of inter-war houses whose condition is likely to deteriorate all at once, which could cause a further rise in the graph. The Government currently finances only 43,000 repaired dwellings a year against a deterioration rate of more than 100,000 a year. That implies that by 1991, more than 1,800,000 houses will require significant repairs. The current rate of progress would take 46 years to clear the backlog.

Current Government policy is to rely on self-help and home ownership. However, the House Condition Survey figures indicate that all is not well with the owner-occupied sector. It now leads the league in ownership of both unfit houses and houses requiring significant repair, taking top place from the private rented sector. This may be because local authorities are so hard-pressed that for much of the year they have to impose a freeze on improvement and repair of grants, but there are wider implications.

Those who can least afford a repairs bill of £7,000 are (apart from the elderly and unemployed) the first-time buyers. Yet, according to building society statistics, it is the first-time buyers who are mainly concentrated in the older, urban house whose repairs are becoming so critical.

Even – as has been suggested by those seduced by US experiments – *giving* the houses to their occupiers would not solve the problem of the occupiers being unable to meet high repair bills. In American inner cities, there is some evidence that families *caught in this trap simply abandon* their houses and go to earth.

More than 100,000 of the dwellings requiring extensive repair are owned by local authorities or new towns; a high proportion of these must be in cities like Sheffield, which owns 95,000 council houses, almost 10,000 of which are in four gigantic, poorly-built, inter-war council estates. Several of those estates were built with a black mortar which corroded the wall ties; bulging gables, shoring and even collapse of houses represent the current state of repair. A further 15,000 inter-war houses in other estates are in the same unmodernized decaying state.

The city receives £26m for its housing investment programme, £8m of which is predetermined for private sector grants, leaving £16m to pay for all other housing functions, from management to minor repairs. That leaves about £14m for capital expenditure. The improvement of a house with no serious problems averages, in Sheffield, about £10,000. If the cost is significantly more, the house is demolished and rebuilt, costing about £25,000 – for there is no point in propping up an unstable structure.

Decay and dereliction, and it can only get worse

The ratio of improvement to new building is something like three quarters to one quarter. Now, assuming a standard 60-year life on these houses, the council should be repairing or replacing some 1,600 per annum; yet the cost of that would be £23m. The Government's allocation, however, is only £14m. At a recent conference a member of the city's architects' department said: "We shudder to think what another winter will do."

Sheffield Council cannot rely (even if it should) on the households to undertake such work since more than a third have no income earner.

The Government's view is that capital receipts from house sales would provide the necessary income – in the current year some £12m. Sheffield points out that the 3,000 dwellings which have already been sold were the best and sales will now probably slump. In any case, house sales are an uneconomic way of raising capital: the average sale price is barely £11,000 – less than half the cost of a new home – and many are much cheaper. The council would have to sell several usable properties to raise the finance to construct a new one.

These calculations are concerned, solely, with tackling Sheffield's existing housing stock, not expanding it. Yet there are 35,000 households on the city council's waiting list. So current investment levels in Sheffield offer the unedifying spectacle of houses collapsing in the street; of council tenants spending all their lives in unfit council property; and of people on the council waiting list ceasing to have any hope.

These alarming housing predictions come at a time when unemployment in the building industry is higher than in any other industry, when it is known that investment in the building industry can be a trigger for revival. The Government says there is no alternative to its low investment in housing. There is always an alternative. What is needed is a long-term housing investment programme which takes into account the annual rates of deterioration and tackles them. It should be financed over a five or 10-year period to allow the building industry to rebuild its skills and plant.

To do nothing, and let the growing house condition crisis become a problem for future governments, is the economics of the kindergarten. It will inevitably lead to demands for more mass-production houses to satisfy need. We shall be back to the 1960s. Can the Government really believe that it will be in power after the next election if it is laying in store so much trouble for itself?

After Grenada, Seaga's pyrrhic walk-over

Kingston

Jamaica, beset with crippling economic problems, could face a constitutional crisis after today's general election. The Caribbean island, which still adheres to the British parliamentary system it inherited at independence in 1962, is likely to become a *de facto* one-party state when the votes are counted.

The political opportunism shown by the Prime Minister, Edward Seaga, in calling the snap election, buoyed by his popularity over his Grenada stand and with the opposition in disarray, is likely to rebound on him. And in the end, President Reagan's closest Caribbean ally could lose as much as he may have seemed to have won.

The election is being held with two years to run in Mr Seaga's first five-year term. The opposition People's National Party, led by the former Prime Minister, Michael Manley, is boycotting the polls as a protest against the government's alleged failure to implement promised electoral reforms. (Seaga retorts that the opposition party is broke, in disarray and unable to fight).

When nominations closed on November 29 for the 60 seats in the House of Representatives, Seaga and his Jamaica Labour Party had already taken 54 "without ever going in the ring", in his own words. In six constituencies, Independents are opposing the Labour Party, but almost none stands a serious chance.

With the result already a foregone conclusion, there is now widespread concern, and Seaga's critics are drawing an ironic parallel with his support of the Grenada invasion, which was launched to restore political liberties.

The issue dominates everything from professional gatherings to radio talk shows. *The Gleaner*, Jamaica's only morning newspaper, is full of costitutional debate in columns, letters, and news stories. The country's Governor-General, Sir Florizel Glasspole, has been quoted as using the description "political crisis".

The Jamaican Council of Churches has asked the Prime Minister to introduce electoral reforms immediately. It wants electoral rolls to be updated to bring in up to 180,000 now disenfranchised voters, including there who have reached the voting age of 18 since the 1980 election, and the introduction of identity cards to prevent fraud. Then, it says, Mr Seaga should call another election.

Meanwhile, lawyers and political scientists are searching the constitution for ways to create a place for an opposition. Mr Seaga is reported to be considering naming opposition politicians to the Senate, an appointed body-but there is no certainty they would accept.

Manley's party has decided to hold monthly public forums in a Kingston hotel to consider national issues, and to appoint representatives in local constituencies to keep in touch with local problems. He rejects suggestions that this sounds like a government in internal exile.

In the absence of candidates, the campaign has become a battle of documents. Manley brandished solemn pledges of electoral reform which he says were made by the government. Seaga took to rallies what he describes as a secret report from a conference of the opposition party outlining its weaknesses. Both sides cite constitutional law and historical precedent.

Seaga argues that the parliamentary system allows him to call an election any time he chooses, and that it is the opposition that has provoked the crisis. He says that his course was necessary because the opposition had brought his integrity into question in reporting to the

Seaga: now the leader of a virtual one-party state, but his snap election could create tensions he will regret

Jamaican people on the status of negotiations with the International Monetary Fund, and in calling on him to resign as Finance Minister after a substantial devaluation of the Jamaican dollar. (In addition to *finance, Seaga also holds the defence* and cultural portfolios).

In a recent interview, Manley said he would be willing to fight another election "tomorrow" if reforms were carried out. His party would stand to gain most by the expansion of the electorate – it is popular among the young, many of whom continue to be unemployed despite Seaga's plethora of training programmes.

Manley, whose office is dominated by a portrait of Fidel Castro and who is portrayed by Seaga as a dangerous Cuban Trojan horse, clearly lost ground after the short-lived Grenada coup. But he is likely to gain from the present crisis and perhaps win the next election, which is expected within a year or two.

What concerns many Jamaicans is that prolonged political tension will interfere with the task of rebuilding an economy battered in the 1970s by high oil prices, the world recession and attempts by Manley's government to socialize the economic system. They also fear a resumption of the kind of political violence that left more than 100 people dead in the 1980 election campaign.

Barbara Crossette

Ronald Butt

Questioning the conventional

The Government need not have worried about the public's response to *The Day After*. A MORI opinion poll has shown that CND support *after the film was exactly the same* as before – 30 per cent among those who saw the film, but only 26 per cent of the wider public. Most people seem to have felt, quite rightly, that they had learned little that was new from the film itself, either about the horror of nuclear war or the case for or against the deterrent.

Yet the subsequent discussion on television raised real questions that ought to be discussed more clearly than they often are, and which were particularly illuminated by the former United States defence secretary Mr Robert McNamara.

The film had postulated a Russian invasion of western Europe, the escalation of the conflict, the firing of three tactical nuclear weapons and the final intercontinental exchange between the United States and the USSR. It is probably true to think, as Mr McNamara said, that if nuclear war was once started, at any level, it would escalate. If it began in Europe, it would almost certainly become intercontinental. There is, he said, no military use for nuclear weapons, except to deter

That, however raises the question at what point US or nuclear weapons might have to be called into the balance to deter the Russians from using theirs? How far is it conceivable that nuclear weapons could be drawn back into more distant and less risky reserve, so to speak, by greater western reliance on conventional defence?

This summer, I heard Professor Irving Kristol, the distinguished right-wing American publicist, outlining in a lecture at the London School of Economics a fascinating case for changing the basic concept of the Atlantic alliance. The alliance, he argued, was defunct. It had been based on the proposition that the US should keep troops in Europe not to fight (250,000 of them is too few for that) but to act as hostages and to engage the US with its nuclear potential, in the defence of Europe. It depended on the proposition that if the Soviet Union attacked, the US president would ultimately press the nuclear button in Europe's defence. That theory served so long as the US had nuclear superiority, but it has collapsed with US-USSR parity.

It is one thing (he argued) for the US President to say from a position of nuclear superiority that he will send intercontinental ballistic missiles to destroy the Soviet Union if Europe is attacked. It is quite another to do so in the event of an attack on Europe if the result is the destruction of the US (as in the film) as well as of the Soviet Union.

Therefore, runs the Kristol argument, the president would not press that button, and the idea of relying on the bluff that he just possibly might is too risky a basis for foreign policy.

Since the troops are not there to fight, and could not be defended, and the button will not be pressed, Professor Kristol argued that there will be increasing pressure in the US to withdraw them. Nor does he believe in the idea of graduated *deterrence* (an idea invented to spare Europeans the cost of more conventional weapons), which has simply produced the "peace movement". The only sensible strategy, therefore, is for the Europeans, sacrificing their welfare programmes, to build up their own conventional forces so as to be able to win a wholly conventional war if attacked.

What is necessary in the struggle between West and East for a free or non-free world, he says, is a strongly armed Europe, able to carry the fight back to the Soviet Union's frontiers, if attacked, with conventional forces only. It would be backed by a nuclear-armed United States ally which would have troops in Europe to fight, not simply as a symbol. It is an argument which coincides with much of what less provocative figures are saying.

Thus Mr McNamara, though insisting that the United States would defend Europe, also emphasized the danger of being driven to nuclear weapons and argued for strong conventional European forces. He too no longer believes that, with parity, a Nato nuclear threat could deter a conventional attack and does not think Nato is prepared for suicide. He wants a non-nuclear zone and a declaration of non-first use of nuclear weapons.

Yet there is, it seems to me, a basic flaw in the Kristol and (to the extent that he shares it) the McNamara thesis. Suppose the Russians were to attack Europe with conventional forces. Suppose by conventional forces the Europeans and Americans beat back the assault to the frontiers of eastern Europe (Kristol is careful not to suggest penetrating the USSR itself in that event). Would the USSR in such circumstances allow itself to be defeated for lack of a nuclear response, however small? And however small, would it not escalate?

The West having renounced the use of nuclear weapons in reply to a conventional attack, the Russians would be in exactly the same position as the West was in when its nuclear defence was its only protection against conventional weapons. By very reason of its "conventional" victory, the West itself would lay under the nuclear threat. Miss Joan Ruddock of CND insists that her organization is not pacifist and speaks of having greater conventional defence. Neither she nor her colleagues say how they would have the West respond if the Russians, having failed in a conventional invasion, then threatened the West with nuclear attack. But the answer is, presumably, surrender.

She does not believe that the Soviet Union seeks to invade us. Neither do I; it would be too dangerous because of nuclear weapons. But it would be hard for the Soviet Union, wishing to change Europe ideologically, not to push at a half-open door. *The Day After* was not particularly illuminating about the facts of nuclear war. But discussion about it can be very useful in helping us to clear our minds about our arrangements for defence.

It is not a subject that will go away, and the responses to this film are a valuable reminder that decisions must be made not by the emotion that blindly desires peace, but by reason which alone can give some assurance that we shall keep it.

John P. Harris

A pastis master at deception

Clermont l'Hérault

I have recently been involved in a ruse to deceive the American public and earn a small fee as a model.

William, one of the local British exiles, is a professional photographer. He teamed up with a nice young American journalist called Frannie, who was doing a series of articles on our picturesque peasantry and their quaint habits – the kind of thing that syndicates well in the Midwest.

A particularly quaint habit in southern France is making one's own pastis, thus saving several pounds a bottle. Pastis is Pernod, Ricard and the like – the favourite greeny-yellow aniseed aperitif that turns cloudy when your pour iced water on it. Like all spirit aperitifs it is heavily taxed – more heavily than cognac or whisky, so that it costs almost as much as in Britain; *vraiment*, a shocking state of affairs.

To make it yourself at a tenth of the cost, you need anethol, colouring and alcohol. The alcohol is no problem, in small quantities. You can get 90° alcohol from French chemists, though theoretically they are not supposed to sell you more than a quarter of a litre at a time. It is perfectly drinkable if you break it down to half strength, and everyone makes his own liqueurs with it. What is illegal is the anethol, or oil of anis, simply because a bottle of home-made liqueur lasts a long time, whereas one gets through a bottle of pastis surprisingly quickly and the government does not want to be done out of its great chunk of tax.

Half a teaspoonful of anethol, which can be bought legally in any country but France, is enough for a bottle of pastis. Just across the Spanish and Italian frontiers you can see the French buying little phials of a greenish fluid, *essence de pastis*, to be smuggled back home. For those who can't pop across a frontier, gypsies hawk the phials from door to door, at the bottom of an innocent-looking basket of lemons or garlic.

Frannie wanted a photo of a cute, anethol-selling gypsy girl. Alas! William found several candidates eager to earn an honest franc or two, but not, absolutely not, to be photographed in compromising attitudes as anethol-pushers.

Then there was Frannie's desire for a big colour photo of a typical Midi peasant in his typical peasant interior, pouring the contents of a phial (prepared by William: peppermint syrup) into a litre bottle (of tap water). They know, down in Minneapolis and Little Rock, what such characters ought to look like: *Jour de Fête* and *La Femme du Boulanger* are still going the rounds of their ciné-clubs. Unfortunately, today's peasants have flashy kitchens with computerized cookers, chromium-plated food-processors and fixtures and fittings from the Habitat branch in Montpellier. They use electric razors and read books on slimming . . .

William and I did at last unearth a suitably seedy-looking retired commercial traveller living alone in reduced circumstances, and Frannie said he would do at a pinch. But he too refused to be photographed *en flagrant delit*.

Nevertheless, we managed. The vivaciously winking gypsy, coyly extracting phials from under her oranges, was an Anglo-Pakistani student from Montpellier University. The peasant kitchen, with cobwebs, granite sink and hand-whittled implements, was in a Sloane Ranger's summer cottage. And the crafty old peasant, looking an authentic extra from a Pagnol film, sporting a smock that went out of fashion at the Revolution, an unsavoury beret, a three-day-old beard and a Gauloise fag-end, fixing his supply of stage-pastis, was me.

It made a change from standing in for Colonel Bramble and Major Thompson.

And now, I have unburdened myself of my guilt, I must add a warning footnote

In Britain you cannot buy pure rectified spirit, free of excise duty, at the chemist's. Surgical spirit will *not* do. For those who insist, vodka could be the base. Remember that 100 cc of oil of anis, from the chemist, will make 50 to 60 litres of pastis. The colour can be got by macerating a few fennel or artemisia leaves in the alcohol. Connoisseurs add a bit of liquorice root and a roasted coffee bean. Ready-made Pernod is better. Anyway, it ought to be drunk well diluted, in the shade of the plane trees, while the cicadas sing . . .

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE FALLING POUND

For several weeks the pound has been falling toward $1.40. It touched fresh depths again yesterday before closing in London at $1.4170. There is an air of faint disbelief surrounding these events: we have a Conservative Government which believes in sound money and has successfully pursued policies designed to curb domestic inflation, keep the balance of payments in order and generally help foreign bankers sleep at nights. They also seem fraction ally unreal: the pound's latest fall from grace has not been reported under the once too familiar headline "Sterling Crisis." The counterpart of the pound's weakness is the strength of the American dollar and counterpart. so far, has been taken to be cause.

In a gravely troubled world. the dollar is seen as the only safe haven. The American economy is booming and acting as a huge magnet for investment capital. US interest rates are remunerat ively high and because of the gorging demand for savings to cover the Federal Government's mammoth Budget deficit, they are not expected to fall. Against almost every expert prediction made in the last three years the dollar has risen. For fundamental reasons not yet properly appreciated the world may now be back on the dollar standard it abandoned during the 1970s when the supply of dollars, not least because of the huge OPEC oil surpluses appeared far to exceed the demand.

A cheaper pound is not an unmixed blessing. It is useful for exporters and generally good for profits, both desirable at this stage of our own still tentative economic recovery. But devaluation can cause problems. If it goes too far, domestic inflation may go up rather than down as higher raw material and other import costs feed through into the prices of finished goods. Were the pound's situation to deteriorate significantly, this could change from a distant anxiety to an immediate political danger.

The problem would then be whether the Government should attempt to do anything to arrest sterling's decline. As long as all currencies were suffering from the dollar's resurgence, the temptation to act hardly existed. Until the last few days the pound, by and large, has held its ground against the rest. This may now be more difficult as pressures to reduce oil prices continue to mount. Foreign exchange dealers expect sterling to remain vulnerable to selling until the North Sea reference price is reduced in line with the lower prices in the spot market or the existing international oil price structure proves to be more durable than seems possible.

The practical options are limited. Intervention in the foreign exchange market, except to smooth out awkward wrinkles, would be futile as well as costly to the reserves. The flows of internatiomal capital are now too vast for any one Government or even several Governments acting in consort to divert. Higher interest rates would have to be considered but used only in, as a final resort. There would be no more certain way of smothering economic revival. The best course in fact is to do nothing. We have chosen to live in a world of floating exchange rates and not have an exchange rate policy, even if such a thing were possible. And we must not be surprised if the United States Government, especially in the run-up to a Presidential election, is not prepared to manage its own fiscal and monetary policies to suit our own and the European book.

ALL ON THE RATES

The settlement of the rate support grant used to be one of the great annual feasts of political economy, when ministers quite consciously pushed money into the maw of local government in a bid to keep rate levies down. Yesterday's game was different. For one thing, the excitement was less. The event has now been superseded by the announcement, in July, of the government's ambitions for individual councils; then there is the November financial statement; and the scattershot pronouncements from the "maximalist" town halls about what they will spend and tax regardless of rate support grant movements. Yet the latest RSG announcement is important. It is the last to be couched in freedom before the sweeping powers contained in the rate-capping plan are presented to Parliament. It is significant because, perhaps for the first time, ministers are genuinely ambiguous about the effect of the settlement on rates. High rate rises themselves are the main reason for the rate-capping legislation; high rate rises could concentrate the minds of Parliamentary doubters; high rate rises would cost the government itself less than the propaganda team Mr Jenkin has established to sell his message.

The government presents the arithmetic as simple and in a sense so it is. With a grant total of £11.9 billion, representing 52 per cent of relevant council expenditure, average rate increases could be "low", as Mr Jenkin says, (A general pattern of rate increases about the level of inflation with some spectacularly high rises in London and the metropolitan areas would serve an educative purpose, to be sure.) But here is the rub. So many concessions have been made during the past two years on the aggregate of current council spending that the government's relative generosity on the rate support grant could pave the way for significant overspending again in 1984-85.

There is no paradox here (and anyone interested in the finer points is strongly recommended to pick up a current copy of the estimable publication *Public Money*). At the same time as Mr Heseltine, Mr King and now Mr Jenkin have huffed and puffed over rates, the walls of revenue spending by councils have been built even higher: it increased in volume terms in 1983-84 by 1.2 per cent over the previous year, to be precise. The upshot is that a pattern of acceptable rate increases in April 1984 could be accompanied by a wholly unacceptable excess of spending over plan.

The confusion in government policy towards councils in recent years has not, as it is fashionable to say, lain in the intricate system it has devised of distributing grants to councils: any such system would be complex. The confusion has instead been fundamentally one of purpose. For three precious years under Mr Heseltine there was vacillation between changing the system of distributing money and controlling the total; since, and still, there is apparent confusion between controlling the rates levied by individual local authorities and managing the total of municipal outlays, and under the cloak of confusion the government has manifestly failed to probe the structures by which councils spend or – as councillors prefer to put it – "deliver services"; however, the Audit Commission is now showing good will to accomplish this task. Meanwhile little interest has been shown in unlacing those tight statutory corsets which require councils to spend money, not save it.

On the contrary, interest has been expressed in adding to the array of councils' activities. One of the noteworthy points made by Mr Jenkins yesterday was that certain areas of council spending would not be counted for the application of penalties for overspending in 1984-85. Disregarded are to be expenditures on inner city ventures, civil defence, and community care. In itself this adjustment by the government is only fair. But looked at in the round – and taken together with the significant rise in recent years in what are termed specific and supplementary grants by governments to councils – it points to yet another way in which the total of council spending pushes at the totals set in financial planning by the Treasury.

In his statement to the House yesterday Mr Jenkins broke a time-honoured convention of these winter announcements; he did not use the phrase "tough but fair." That is as it should be, because the settlement is in one sense much too fair. In another it is unfairly tough if it lends support to the government's project of pinning blame only on the ostentatiously high-spending councils for a general failure to meet financial targets.

DANISH EYES ON ULSTER

One of the better studies of the partition of Ireland was written by a Dutch geographer. So why not a Danish journalist turned Europolitician? And indeed Mr Niels Haagerup's report to and on behalf of the European Parliament is rather a good piece of work. Its inception was greeted by expressions of outrage from the Prime Minister and others who saw it her way. The European Parliament was held to be exceeding its competence, and it was assumed that an outside intervention from that quarter would be blundering and at the best unhelpful. The first objection was misconceived; the second has been falsified in the outcome.

Certainly the European Parliament is not competent to prescribe solutions for the problem of Northern Ireland or entertain proposals for constitutional change. Nor does it here. On the other hand as a Parliament it is entitled to follow budgetary expenditure wherever it leads.

Northern Ireland and the immediate region on both sides of the border receive special consideration in the agricultural and regional policies of the Community, extending also to social and industrial programmes. More than £400 million has passed though those channels in the past ten years. Not a large sum in comparison with transfers from Great Britain, but stil considerable and growing. This attention is welcome in the province. The European Parliament is entitled to inform itself about the context in which these monies are spent; and it may, as the need for them becomes even more apparent, help to upgrade their priority within the general expenditures of the Community.

The report itself consists of three parts. The first is a resolution to be tabled in the Parliament. There is nothing in it to which the British or Irish government should object (unless it be the suggestion that now is the time for Britain to join the European Monetary System). The resolution is careful to remain within the ground staked out as common by the operation of Anglo-Irish summitry.

The longest section of the report is an analysis of the political and economic forces that condemn the province to its violent and unstable condition. It is shrewd, historically fleshed and avoids the worst pitfalls. It lets the nationalists off too lightly in the distribution of blame for the failure of the new Northen Ireland statelet to reconcile its communities; and it does not do justice to the position of the British government in relation to the hunger strike of 1981. But all in all it would be safe to put the report in the hands of an innocent abroad, the purpose for which it was written.

The final section consists of Mr Haagerup's conclusions and comments. They are, he stresses, personal. The bones of his position are that a unitary Irish state cannot be brought about in the forseeable future. A British withdrawal would not still the violence but rather intensify it to the proportions of civil war. One may forget about Community, United States, United Nations, or Commonwealth peacekeeping forces. Political progress, if it is to be made, must be within the present constitutional framework. Ideally the aspiration and bogey of Irish unity should be put on ice in order to make way for another attempt to devise a political system within Northern Ireland that the representatives of both communities are prepared to work. At this point Mr Haagerup reflects the influence of Dublin's New Ireland Forum which will soon be beginning to write its report: it is a necessary condition that the new political arrangements should provide legitimate and visible expressions of the nationalist identity in the North far beyond what is the case today, including the establishment of joint British-Irish responsibility in a number of specified fields.

The attempt to be constructive about the course of Northern Ireland politics without doing violence to the facts is almost always self-refuting. So it is here. Mr Haagerup recognizes as a political factor of the utmost importance the opposition of one million Protestants to being made citizens of a united Ireland. It is opposition even to the point of civil war, and it is opposition that extends to any change in relationship which is clearly seen as preparatory to unification. He also sees that the political parties in the Republic cannot repudiate or even fall silent about their historic policy of Irish unity. Therefore they will not convince the Protestants of the North that the concessions demanded for the satisfaction of the nationalist identity which is cultivated by the Catholic minority in the province are not concessions devised for the purpose of advancing the policy of Irish unity in separation from Britain. Since these expressions of nationalist identity will fail in their purpose if unionist withold support from the political arrangements that exhibit them, that way too looks blocked.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Taking a risk on the Airbus

From Lord Beswick

Sir, It is unfortunate that Jock Bruce-Gardyne's article of December 7 seeks to discredit the A320 project without recognising essential facts.

Of course national funding of aero-engine and aircraft projects in the old private-enterprise days was open to his criticism. Launch aid then was on a heads-we-win, tails-you-lose basis as far as the private companies were concerned. The Concorde project was a cost-plus contract. It simply cannot be compared with the A320 proposal.

With nationalisation launch aid stopped completely for the aircraft industry. All BAe civil projects were financed from own resources.

If Jock Bruce-Gardyne was right and the A320 proposal meant a return to the Concorde-type contract then there would be something in his argument. If the present proposal provided for the refunding by way of levy on sales then the article might be justified.

As I understand it, British Aerospace plc are seeking funds for the development, not the production, costs of the A320 and are prepared to undertake the refunding of that loan from company resources, not from sales of that one aircraft. *In other words, they are* prepared to take a very considerable risk on the basis of their market judgment.

In my view it is a judgment which the Government should accept.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK BESWICK,
House of Lords.
December 9.

Grenada resignation

From Mr Anthony Rushford

Sir, Eugenia Charles, Prime Minister of Dominica, who was an ardent advocate of human rights when opposition leader at the constitutional conference in London leading to the independence of her country, has recently stated publicly that I should not have been sent to Grenada by the Commonwealth Secretary General, Sir Shridath Ramphal, to be the legal adviser to the Governor General of Grenada. Her statement was presumably prompted by my resignation on a point of principle as legal adviser to Sir Paul Scoon and as the member of the interim government of Grenada responsible for legal affairs on December 4. At the same time I had also placed my resignation from my appointment as Attorney General in the hands of Mr Nicholas Brathwaite, the acting chairman of the interim government.

As a result of my mission to Grenada, constitutional civil government was restored in that island on November 15, a fortnight after my arrival, and the independent constitution, suspended by Maurice Bishop on March 22, 1979, was brought back into force to the greatest extent possible at that date, including of course the chapter on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedom.

Yours sincerely,
TONY RUSHFORD,
Anchorage Hotel,
Antigua.
December 13.

A matter of title

From the Rector and Vice-Provost of the Royal College of Art.

Sir, In the course of research for the exhibition "Albert: his life and work", currently mounted at my college, I came across the Prince Consort's speech to the British Association for the Advancement of Science given at Aberdeen in 1859. He told his audience:

From amongst the political sciences it has been attempted in modern times to detach one which admits of being severed from individual political opinions, and of being reduced to abstract laws derived from well authenticated facts. I mean Political Economy . . . A new Association has recently been formed, imitating our perambulating habits, and striving to comprehend in its investigations and discussions over a still more extended range of subjects, in what is called "Social Science". These efforts deserve our warmest approbation and goodwill.

Who better to speak of Victorian values on this matter than Prince Albert? Thatcherologists may detect, in her Secretary of State's decision to omit the word "Science" from the title of that research council responsible for social studies, some incipient U-turn to another and less resolute approach.

Yours faithfully,
LIONEL MARCH,
Rector's Lodge,
Royal College of Art,
Jay Mews, SW7,
December 13.

Lines of beauty

From Mr Charles Watkins

Sir, Mr Dean (December 9) is under a misapprehension when he calls for the revival of traditional tree avenues along the routes of suitable motorways.

Avenues of roadside trees, although traditional in parts of Belgium and France, have never been traditional in this country. Occasionally, as in the case of the famous lime tree avenue at Clumber Park, Nottingham, a public road does run between regular rows of trees, but this is most unusual. Traditional roadside trees, whether planted or allowed to grow naturally, are normally unevenly spaced.

Avenues of trees along the routes of motorways may, as Mr Dean suggests, add beauty and dignity to the scene; they would also increase the monotony of motorway driving and help to ensure that motorways became even more prominent in the landscape than they are at present.

Yours faithfully.
CHARLES WATKINS,
The University of Nottingham,
Senior Common Room,
Hugh Stewart Hall,
University Park,
Nottingham.
December 9.

Promoting peace in interest of war

From Mr Miles Copeland, sen

Sir, As an old cold warrior with 40 odd years' experience at waging, alternately, both war and peace, may I offer some comments on *The Day After*, the film shown on ITV yesterday evening to dramatize the horrors of an atomic war.

Until recently, I have gone annually to Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and elsewhere to attend conferences of practising political scientists who were particularly concerned with various problems of conflict resolution, the central one being the causes and prevention of armed conflict. At these meetings it was simply *assumed* by all those present, including a Soviet representative who sat with us twice in Chicago, that the so-called "peace movement" has traditionally been an instrument of war, never of peace.

It first appeared in the China of 500 BC when the legendary "Sun Tzu" advanced the theory that victory in war depends less on one's own strengths than on the enemy's weaknesses, and prescribed means whereby to develop those weaknesses – among them probably the first "peace campaigns" in history.

The promotion of "peace movements" (on the other side, of course) was used effectively by Napoleon to soften up the Austrians, then later by the Germans in World Wars I and II, with the objective of keeping first Britain, then later the United States, out of the war.

German officers interviewed by SHAEF interrogators at Freising after VE Day were unanimous in their opinion that Hitler would have ended his conquest much earlier than he in fact did if only this century's most ardent advocate of the peace movement, Dr Goebbels, had not convinced him that his efforts in promoting anti-war movements in Britain and America were more effective than they actually were.

The lesson is especially applicable now that the dangers emanate from the Soviet Union. Moscow's present-day "neo-Leninists" have stated explicitly that Soviet victories will depend less on Soviet strengths than on the West's weaknesses.

By now, it must have occurred to the security services that the development of those weaknesses requires the services of the KGB only to a limited extent. The work will be done by well-meaning people operating under their own steam and for their own reasons. Lenin called such people "useful idiots." The KGB abets them only indirectly, with few, if any, of them being aware that they are doing the Soviets' job for them.

As for choice of scenario, only those Nato officials whose job it is to think in Nato terms believe that the Soviets will start with a head-on assault in Europe such as was suggested by the television film.

Instead, they are more likely to take western Europe out of the fray by the simple process of removing its major source of energy, the Persian Gulf. An oil-thirsty western Europe is likely to lose its enthusiasm for defence against the Soviets once the Soviets have stepped in, as good neighbours, to offer access to their own resources as an alternative. More likely, they will rationalize themselves into believing that conquest and subjugation by the Soviets are bridges to be crossed when they come to them.

Yours,
MILES COPELAND,
Three The Green,
Aston Rowant,
Oxford.
December 11.

House conveyancing

From the Chairman of the Bar

Sir, In the current upsurge of debate over Mr Austin Mitchell's Bill, it seems pertinent to observe that as recently as 1979 the Royal Commission on Legal Services (the Benson commission), having deliberated upon the matter for three years, came to the conclusion, by a majority of two to one, that the public interest in England and Wales (whatever might be the position in Scotland) would best be served by retaining, for the time being at least, the present restrictions upon conveyancing for fee or reward.

The interested reader is commended to chapter 21 of the report (Cmnd 7648) for 43 closely-reasoned pages in support of this conclusion. Nothing, so far as I am aware, has occurred since then to invalidate that conclusion, which is still under consideration by Government.

The commission identified a need further to improve and simplify the present law and procedure relating to the transfer of land, taking into account in so doing the multifarious associated problems of planning, family and tax law, and suggested that the Law Commission should undertake this task. Such simplification, when achieved, would be welcome and could only serve to reduce the time and expense currently involved in buying and selling land and houses.

It is also disturbing that the drafters of the House Buyers Bill have apparently not thought it necessary, despite the clear warnings contained in the Benson report, to make any provision for education and training in the qualifications demanded of their new breed of "licensed conveyancer". Nor is there any proposal to ensure the maintenance of ethical standards, proper accounting procedures or of any central fund to provide against the consequences of a defaulting or dishonest practitioner, such as are part of the ordinary stock-in-trade of the solicitor.

It is surely premature, in the face of the royal commission's conclusions, to consider any modification of the present restrictions on conveyancing in advance of and independently from a comprehensive review and reform of the whole system of land transfer, including problems relating to conveyancing.

Such a review is surely a matter for a full Law Commission study (taking into account all legitimate interests) followed by appropriate Government-sponsored legislation, rather than for a private member's Bill which, however well-intentioned, deals only piecemeal with a part of the overall picture.

Insofar as the proposals in the present Bill relating to conveyancing are intended to promote competition, then the recent relaxation of The Law Society's rules of conduct on advertising should go a long way to achieve this end, without the necessity for further legislation.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
MICHAEL WRIGHT, Chairman,
The Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar
11 South Square,
Gray's Inn, WC1.
December 9.

Children and the Pill

From Sir Bernard Braine, MP for Castle Point (Conservative)

Sir, The statement made by Dr John Havard, Secretary of the BMA, quoted in an article written by your Social Services Correspondent (December 2) on the subject of the issuing of contraceptive drugs and devices to children without their parents' consent cannot go without challenge.

Over 530 petitions have so far been presented to Parliament drawing attention to the views of the many hundreds of thousands of parents who are not only concerned but outraged at this practice.

They are calling in no uncertain terms for the Government to take action immediately to protect their children from both the medical and emotional harm which such drugs and devices may cause.

Dr Havard is reported as having said that if doctors were prevented from issuing contraceptives to children then there would be a corresponding increase in the number of unwanted teenage pregnancies. He ought to know that it is an accepted fact that readily available contraception to the young has corresponded with a dramatic increase in the number of abortions performed on young girls.

There are two main reasons for this – namely that teenagers do not make good candidates for the regular self-administration of drugs and that freely available contraception leads to an increase in promiscuity amongst the young.

Ironically, Dr Havard's statement has coincided with the announcement that both the rates of abortion and illegitimate pregnancy have reached record levels in this country.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD BRAINE,
House of Commons.
December 6.

Sir Oswald and Jews

From Lord Sieff of Brimpton

Sir, With reference to your article in *The Times* of Tuesday, December 13, "Sir Oswald and the Jews", my late father, Israel Sieff, was the cofounder in 1931 of PEP (Political and Economic Planning).

In 1932 Sir Oswald told father he wanted PEP, with whose work he was impressed, to put themselves at the disposal of his New Party and become what today we would call its "think tank". He explained he was a political leader in a hurry and would become Prime Minister. Father explained there was no possibility of this as PEP was non-political and its findings were available for all. (Its members stretched from Harold Macmillan to Walter Citrine, the left-wing head of the TUC). He continued, however, that PEP was available to give ideas to people who cared to make use of them, but reemphasised there was no question of PEP being an adviser to one political party.

Sir Oswald said father was making a great mistake and that he would become Prime Minister. However, he would take advantage of the offer to have discussions with members of PEP. At this time there were no signs that Sir Oswald was antisemitic.

At a dinner subsequently at home Sir Oswald spoke very well to about 20 PEP members about his plans for the New Party. He then emphasised that a political party, in his view, must ultimately be based on emotion: "It needed a hate plank in its platform and in this case it should be the Jews".

If my memory serves me right, he continued: "Of course it doesn't apply to Jews like you, Israel".

Father threw him out and never saw him again. This was before the Nazi persecution of the Jews began.

Yours faithfully,
SIEFF OF BRIMPTON,
Michael House,
Baker Street, W.1
December 14.

Cremation fees

From Mr David Cargill

Sir, The doctor's fee for a certificate needed before a dead body is cremated (Family Money, December 3) is not £32, but £16. The total of £32 arises from the need for two separate certificates, one by the doctor who attended the deceased and one by another who is neither a partner nor a relative of the former.

When I qualified in 1938 the fees were one and two guineas respectively. Then as now there was no fee for the ordinary death certificate, which is all that is needed for burial.

Yours etc,
DAVID CARGILL,
24 High Street,
Maldon,
Essex.
December 7.

Parole as means of reducing risk

From Professor J. E. Hall Williams

Sir, Your leader of December 3, in assessing the significance of the Home Secretary's initiative concerning certain life and long-term prisoners and announcing in advance how he proposes to use his statutory discretion to bar parole for certain categories of prisoner, recognises the new element which has now been introduced into the whole business, and even goes so far as to describe it as "a discrepant factor".

It goes on to justify this departure in two respects. The policy concerning parole has always recognised that it might be against the public interest to release persons convicted of certain crimes. Secondly the introduction of parole occurred at a time when faith in the so-called "treatment" model remained strong, but this has now faded, so that more room is found for concepts of deterrence and retribution.

Quite apart from the fact that parole provides evidence of the continuing success of the "treatment" model, in that more people are kept from re-offending when released on parole than when they are released without it, may I draw attention to another consideration?

Research findings show that parole works well for all categories of risk. High-risk prisoners do rather better on parole than medium and low-risk prisoners, but all are less often reconvicted. Insofar as danger to the public is a consideration, parole reduces risk.

Anyone who saw the recent television documentary on sex offenders in Maidstone prison cannot fail to have been impressed with the need for such prisoners to be released with help and support such as a parole licence might provide.

It seems hard to justify denying parole to such offenders in the last stages of their sentence. Parole has indeed a part to play in safeguarding society, whatever one's views may be about the rehabilitative ideal.

Yours faithfully,
J. E. HALL WILLIAMS,
The London School of Economics and Political Science,
University of London,
Houghton Street, WC2.
December 12.

Survival of the fittest

From Professor R. Y. Calne, FRS

Sir, Rugby is a game of speed, skill, excitement and courage – these are the reasons for its enormous and growing popularity. Sadly, thuggery has also become part of the game for a few individuals.

Some of the incidents in the recent England - All Blacks game were a travesty of the spirit of rugby, the England team entering the dressing room looked more like survivors of a bomb blast than a victorious international side, as one after another appeared wth blood-stained clothes and open wounds.

Deliberate fouls are usually penalized with a free kick as for an offside infringement, but instead of being tolerated and used by some players as a "calculated risk", dangerous fouling could be eliminated.

A deliberate kick or punch in the head should be likely to lead to a lost match. An automatic four-points penalty try and the offender sent off for the rest of the match would have a rapid beneficial effect.

I was told recently by an international referee that if referees interpreted the rules in this way they would no longer be invited to officiate. Unless the rugby authorities decide to adopt such a policy the great game will sink in stature and enjoyment for players and spectators.

Yours faithfully.
R. Y. CALNE,
University of Cambridge Clinical School, Department of Surgery,
Level 9.
Addenbrooke's Hospital,
Hills Road,
Cambridge.
December 7.

Paddington derailment

From the Rev John Curtis

Sir, One can perhaps imagine a Swindon-trained railwayman leaving your correspondent (November 24) with the impression that the "buck-eye" coupling system is new. However, no fan of the London and North Eastern Railway could allow such a false record to pass unremarked.

Sir Nigel Gresley used them wherever possible; his predecessor on the Great Northern Railway as Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, E. F. Howlden, introduced the Gould Centre complex to the East Coast main line in 1889.

Perhaps there were earlier examples in Britain. Certainly they are a century old across the Atlantic – and fortunately still saving life and limb.

Yours faithfully,
F. J. CURTIS,
The Vicarage,
Church Road,
Claverdon,
Warwick.
November 24.

Missing the bus

From Mr S. A. Watson

Sir, Readers of your Friday back page article, "Deserted village mourns vanishing bus" (December 9) may have noticed that the "vanishing bus" pictured looked suspiciously empty.

Any such suspicion is well founded: a similar service runs past my front door. The bus that plies is long and broad and capacious: it sometimes carries a passenger.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. WATSON,
The Paddock,
North Elmham,
Dereham,
Norfolk.
December 9.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 14: The Queen this morning opened Newham General Hospital, Plaistow.

Having been received by the Mayor of Newham (Councillor H. T. Philpott) and the Chairman of the District Health Authority (Lady Sherman), Her Majesty unveiled a commemorative plaque, met members of the staff and toured the Wards.

The Queen later opened St Bartholomew's Church and Centre, East Ham.

After unveiling a commemorative plaque, Her Majesty, escorted by the Team Rector, Parish of East Ham (the Reverend Stephen Lowe), toured the Church and Centre and visited the Springboard Housing Association flat complex.

Afterwards The Queen visited the Passmore Edwards Museum Interpretative Centre and Nature Reserve at the Church of St Mary Magdalene, East Ham (Curator, Mr G. Robertson; Team Vicar, the Reverend J. Fellows).

Her Majesty opened and toured the Centre, escorted by the Chairman of the Museum Governors (Councillor J. J. Haggerty).

Lady Susan Hussey, Mr Robert Fellowes, and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The President of the Lebanese Republic visited The Queen at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

The Queen, Chief Patron, this evening attended a Gala Concert arranged by Motability at St James's Palace.

Her Majesty was received on arrival by the Vice-Chairman of Motability (Mr Jeffrey Sterling) and the Governor of Motability (Sir Kenneth Cork).

Lady Susan Hussey, Sir William Heseltine, and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee, this evening gave a Reception at Buckingham Palace for Friends of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

His Royal Highness subsequently attended a Supper given by the Margaret Pyke Memorial Trust (Chairman, Sir Douglas Black) at the Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, W8.

The Duke of Edinburgh later left Euston Station in the Royal Train to visit Cumbria.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended the Arab Gala Dinner at the Savoy Hotel.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by the Lord Mayor of Westminster (Councillor Mrs P Sitwell) and the President, Arab Women's Emergency Relief Fund (Madame Sawsan Almanqour).

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

The Prince Andrew this evening attended the charity premiere of the film *Never Say Never Again*, in aid of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, the Bowles Outdoor Pursuits Centre, and the Variety Club of Great Britain, at the Warner Theatre, Leicester Square.

Wing Commander Adam Wise was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
December 14: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at a Reception given at The London Library.

Lady Angela Oswald and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 14: The Prince and Princess of Wales this morning visited the exhibition, Albert, His Life and Work, at the Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, SW7.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Major David Bromhead were in attendance.

Their Royal Highnesses, Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, this afternoon visited old age pensioners in the Manor of Kennington.

Mr John Higgs was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 14: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Cardiff and was received on arrival at Cardiff-Wales Airport by Her Majesty's Lieutenant for South Glamorgan (Mrs Susan Williams).

Her Royal Highness, as President of Barnardo's, this afternoon visited the Day Centre at Ely, West Cardiff, and the Barnardo's Office in Newport Road.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at a gala performance of *Humpty Dumpty* held at the New Theatre, Cardiff in aid of Barnardo's.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by The Countess Alexander of Tunis and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 14: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester this evening attended a Candlelight Carol Service, *A Christmas Story*, presented by the Northamptonshire Charitable Appeals Trust at the Parish Church of St Peter, Oundle, Northamptonshire.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
December 14: The Duke of Kent, Chairman of the United Kingdom Committee of European Music Year 1985, this morning took the chair at a Committee Meeting at the Arts Council, 105, Piccadilly, London, W1.

The Duchess of Kent, Colonel-in-Chief of the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, this morning received Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. M. Gilruth on his assuming command of the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards and Colonel C. T. J. Wright on his relinquishing the appointment.

Her Royal Highness this afternoon received Commander Forbes-Robertson, RN, following the paying-off of HMS Kent earlier this year.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
December 14: Princess Alexandra presented the 1983 *Woman's Own* Children of Courage Awards in Westminster Abbey this morning.

Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Light Infantry, this afternoon received Major-General B. M. Lane, Colonel of the Regiment, and Commanding Officers Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. Barker (7th Battalion), Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Brown (6th Battalion), Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. S. Kaye (2nd Battalion), and Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Vellacott (5th Battalion).

The Duchess of Kent will attend the annual Standard drama awards ceremony at the Savoy Hotel on January 24.

A memorial service for Sir Tom Hickinbotham will be held today at 11.30 in the Chapel of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral.

A memorial service for Sir John and Lady Fisher will be held today at 11 at St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr F. C. D. Parkinson will be held at St Clement Danes, Strand, on Monday, December 19, at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. Clive and Miss J. Hall
The engagement is announced between Alex, son of Mrs Susan Clive and the late R. C. Clive, of Newent, Gloucestershire, and Jenny, daughter of Sir Peter Hall, of Chelsea, London, and Mme Leslie Caron, of Paris, France.

Mr C. M. Andrews and Miss V. C. Thompson
The engagement is announced between Christopher Michael, younger son of Mr and Mrs F. W. Andrews, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Virginia Carole, younger daughter of Mr James Thompson, MBE, and Mrs Thompson, of Ash, Somerset.

Mr D. Cory and Mrs J. R. Cordy-Simpson
The engagement is announced between David Cory, of Bluetts, Peterston-Super-Ely, Glamorgan, and Diana Cordy-Simpson, of Little Orchard, Mill Lane, Beckington, Bath.

Mr R. St. B. Laughton and Miss E. V. W. Swan
The engagment is announced between Roger, son of Professor B. K. B. Laughton, of Kingston, Ontario, and Mrs M. O. Laughton, of Barnes, and Emma, daughter of Dr and Mrs G. F. W. Swan, of Cambridge.

Mr A. P. Slater and Miss A. E. Muirhead
The engagement is announced between Andrew Peter, only son of Mr and Mrs A. Slater, of Borth, Dyfed, and Agnes Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Muirhead, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Mr J. Thorne and Miss H. R. Goddard
The engagement is announced between James, third son of Mr P. A. Thorne, MC, and Mrs Thorne, of Canterbury, and Helen, second daughter of Mrs J. R. Goddard and the late Mr G. C. Goddard, of Biddenham, Bedford.

Mr E. H. Wolkey and Miss L. J. Pallas
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Edward Harold, son of Mr and Mrs K. W. Wolkey, of Washington, United States, and Laura Jayne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Don Pallas, of 7 Conway Street, London, W1.

Mr J. W. Woodhouse and Miss A. L. Kerr
The engagement is announced between John William, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. S. Woodhouse, of Lancing College, Sussex, and Alison Louise, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs D. B. Kerr, Willaston, Wirral, Cheshire.

Marriages

Mr S. T. Blackney and Miss F. S. Walter
The marriage took place on Saturday, December 10th, 1983 at Bilton, Rugby, between Mr Stephen Blackney, of Melbourne, Australia, and Miss Sally Walter, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Walter, of Barby, Northamptonshire.

Mr K. M. Turner and Ms P. A. A. Clark
The marriage took place on Wednesday, December 14, in London between Mr Keith Turner, younger son of the late Mr Frederick Turner and of Mrs Eva Turner, of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, and Ms Penelope Clark, eldest daughter of Mr Martin Corke and of the late Mrs Jean Corke, of Gt Welnetham, Suffolk.

Christening

The infant son of Mr and Mrs John Cordle was christened Howard Peter Carl Gustas in Salisbury Cathedral on Sunday, December 11, by the Dean of Salisbury; the Very Rev Sydney Evans, assisted by Canon Dudley Hodges. The godparents are the Rev Dr William Hogan (for whom Lord Teynham stood proxy), Mr Anthony Benton-Bohannon, Mr Rupert Cordle, Dr Peter Siebenbergen, Mrs James Macgregor, Mrs Martin Davies, Miss Marina Cordle, and Miss Lucia Cordle.

Archdeacon to be Bishop of Bradford

The Ven Robert Kerr Williamson, Archdeacon of Nottingham since 1978, is to be the next Bishop of Bradford.

Mr Williamson, who will be aged 51 on Sunday, succeeds the Right Rev Geoffrey Paul, who died in July. The youngest of 14 children, he was brought up in Belfast, where his father, a Protestant, worked in the shipyards. His mother was a Roman Catholic. The archdeacon is married with five children.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: **The Duke of Wellington** to be President of the Atlantic Salmon Trust, **Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Mackenzie** to be vice-president, **Mr David Clarke**, chairman, **Sir Ernest Woodroofe**, vice-chairman.

Dr R. L. Bell to be Director General of the Agricultural Development and Advisory Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, from March 1984.

Mr Michael Brown to be Headmaster of St Anne's School, Windermere, in September, 1984, in succession to Mr Michael Jenkins.

Legal
Mr Charles Peter Morton Davidson and **Mr Ronald Trevor Moss** to be Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrates in January.

University news

Southampton
Dr Roy Holmes, reader in mechanical engineering, at Sussex University, has been appointed to a chair in mechanical engineering from September 1, 1984.

Professor Hilary Williams, professor of management science, Edinburgh University, has been appointed to the chair of operational research in the faculty of mathematical Studies, from April 1, 1984.

Grants
Ministry of Defence: £39,048 to Dr J Hughes for research on high-energy discharges in fuel-handling systems; £51,332 to Professor K N C Bray for research on lean premixed/prevaporized catalytic combustion studies. £57,423 to Dr H A Halliwell for research on laser doppler vibration measurement techniques.
Burleigh American Tobacco Co: £64,267 to Dr D A York for research on thermogenic effects of smoking.
Shwarzhaupt, Cologne: £74,048 to Professor M R P Hall for research on the efficacy of procaine haematorphyrin in the elderly.
Medical Research Council: £46,834 to Dr P V Thorogood for investigations into the role of cell movement, polarity and orientation in skull morphogenesis.
Mountbatten Memorial Trust: £89,167 to A Downton for an educational subtitling project.
Department of the Environment: £73,638 to N B Webber for an evaluation of the performance of beach nourishment scheme.

Liverpool
Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £65,000 to Professor B L Eyre and Dr F W Noble for research into the high temperature fracture behaviour of type 316 stainless steel: £47,983 to Dr D F Williams for a study of tribological creep and biocompatibility characteristics of prosthetic materials and total joint replacements.
Medical Research Council: £87,926 to Professor O H Petersen to set up the "MRC Secretory Control Research Group"; £41,926 to Dr J R Saunders and Dr C A Hart for research into molecular genetics, DNA cloning and role in pathogenicity of genes encoding klebsiella capsules; £46,304 to Dr P D G Dean for a study of the identification, purification and assay of novel restriction enzymes.
Wolfson Foundation: £69,000 to Professor T W Goodwin and Dr P D G Dean to support the search for new restriction enzymes.

Science report

Protecting plants from frost

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

A new strain of bacteria, produced by genetic engineering, may protect plants against frost damage. If so, the world's fruit and vegetable growers could save many millions of pounds worth of crops that are now lost when the temperature falls below freezing.

Experiments in the United States showed that bacteria living naturally on many plants make them vulnerable to slight frosts. The bacteria (of the genus Pseudomonas) are damaging because their cell walls contain a protein that is a particularly good nucleus for the formation of ice crystals. The crystals destroy delicate plant tissues as they grow.

Scientists at the University of California, Berkeley, found that plants normally vulnerable to temperatures only two degrees centigrade below freezing could survive 10 degrees of frost if all the Pseudomonas bacteria were killed first.

The simplest approach to agricultural frost protection might be to kill off all Pseudomonas in the crops, and some American researchers are trying to do so by spraying fields with a virus that attacks only Pseudomonas.

But the Berkeley group believes that a better method would be to spray crops with an altered strain of Pseudomonas that does not make the ice-nucleating protein. This would protect the plants by crowding out the damaging natural bacteria.

The Californian scientists have identified the bacterial gene responsible for the ice-nucleating protein and have removed it, using the usual techniques of genetic engineering. Their new strain protects plants against freezing in the laboratory, and they wanted to test it this autumn in the open air on a potato field.

However opposition from environmentalists, who fear that the release of genetically engineered bacteria could have dangerous consequences, has forced the University of California to postpone the test until the spring. The scientists believe that there is no risk. They point out that mutations occur constantly in the wild; indeed there is a natural strain of Pseudomonas that does not cause ice-nucleation. But genetic engineering would be required to produce bacteria in sufficient quantities for commercial application.

Meanwhile, American entrepreneurs hope to exploit the ice-making potential of unaltered Pseudomonas. They plan to produce better artificial snow for ski resorts that do not have enough of the real thing, by adding dried bacteria to the water in the snow-making machines.

Over £1.5m paid for the Rutland Psalter

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The British Library announced yesterday the acquisition of a thirteenth-century psalter, written and illuminated in England and in superb condition. It has bought it from the Duke of Rutland for an undisclosed sum, believed to be between £1.5m and £2m.

The purchase helps to explain the lack of interest from British institutions in the Henry the Lion *Gospels* for which the German Government paid £8.1m at Sotheby's last week. When the *Gospels* came up for sale the British Library was in the last stages of a long negotiation for the acquisition of an exceptionally beautiful manuscript, closely associated with British artistic and social traditions.

The Duke of Rutland said yesterday that most of the proceeds would go into a maintenance fund for his home, Belvoir Castle. "We have many valuable objects here in the castle", he said. "But they do not earn any money. This manuscript was really too precious to put on view, so we decided to sell."

The duke said that the tax advantages available for a sale to a British institution were so substantial that he had not thought of selling it elsewhere. Moreover, his father had been a keen antiquarian and trustee of the British Museum. "This was very much in my mind in deciding it should go to the British Library".

Sir Frederick Dainton, chairman of the British Library Board, described the manuscript yesterday as the crown of the library's collection.

The library did not disclose how much it had been able to find towards the purchase from its own funds, but acknowledged the contribution of £400,000 by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, £50,000 by the National Art-Collections fund, and £3,000 by the Friends of the National Libraries.

The manuscript has six full-page miniatures richly embellished with gold leaf, ornamental initials, and charming marginal illustrations.

It is not known where or for whom the manuscript was made, but at this date it is likely to be the product of a secular workshop. It is recorded in the Rutland family collection from 1825 onwards, but it is not known how it arrived there.

A lively marginal illustration from the Rutland Psalter

Luncheons

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon given yesterday at 10 Downing Street in honour of Shaikh Amin Gemayel, President of the Lebanese Republic. The other guests were:
The Lebanese Ambassador, Mr Farouk Jabre, Colonel Muhammad Al-Khalil, Mr Michael Heseltine, MP, Mr Richard Luce, MP, Mr H D A C Miers, Sir Anthony Parsons, and Mr John Coles.

HM Government
Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Lancaster House in honour of the High Commissioner for Australia and Lady Garland.

Mid Atlantic Club
Sir Peter Marshall was the guest of honour and speaker at a luncheon arranged by the Mid Atlantic Club of London at the English-Speaking Union yesterday. Sir John Peel was in the chair.

Lunchtime Comment Club
Mr Enoch Powell, MP, was the guest speaker at a luncheon of the Lunchtime Comment Club held yesterday, Mr Basil Evans, chairman, presided.

Conservative Foreign and Commonwealth Council
Mr Ian Grist, MP, Chairman of the West African Committee, presided at a luncheon given in the House of Commons yesterday in honour of Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

Dinners

Signora Cagiati
Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy attended a dinner given in their honour last night by the Italian Ambassador and Signora Cagiati at the Italian Embassy. Other guests included:
The Belgian Ambassador and Mme Vaes, Mr James Callaghan, MP, and Mrs Callaghan, Lord Carrington, CH, and Lady Carrington, Miss Margarita Coronas von Morgen, Sir Francis and Lady Dashwood, Conte Edmondo di Robilant, Avv Mario d'Urso, Marchese and Marchesa Ferrero di Ventimiglia, Lady Mary Fitzalan Howard, the Hon Rocco Forte, Ambassador Marcello Guidi and Signora Guidi, Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden, the Countess of Harewood, Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, MP, and Lady Howe, Graf Carl Paar, Principe and Principessa Pignatelli, Signor and Signora Mario Quagliotti, Mrs R Runcie and the Duke and Duchess of Westminster.

Law Society
The President of the Law Society, Mr Christopher Hewetson, the vice-president, and the council held a dinner yesterday at the society's hall. The guests included.
The Danish Ambassador, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Keith of Kinkel, the Master of the Rolls, the President, Family Division, the Solicitor General, Lord Justice Griffiths, Lord Justice Watkins, VC, Mr Justice Mervyn Davies, Mr Justice Woolf, Mr Justice Waterhouse, Major-General J G R Allen, Mr A D M Oulton, Mr Michael Wright, QC, Master A J Wright and Master R Chamberlain.

Alpine Club
The Alpine Club's annual dinner was held on Saturday December 10, 1983, at the Kensington Close Hotel. Lord Chorley, president, presided and the chief guest was Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet.

English-Speaking Union
Mr Warren Zimmermann, Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, Moscow, was the guest of honour and speaker at a dinner arranged by the English-Speaking Union at Dartmouth House last night. Sir Philip Adams, Chairman of the ESU Current Affairs Committee, presided and Mr Alan Lee Williams, ESU director-general, proposed a vote of thanks.

Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers
The Christmas court dinner of the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers was held last night at Trinity House. Master, Mr D A Kempner, presided and the other speakers were the guest of honour, Mr David Sumberg, MP, and Mr E G Davies.

Service dinner

9th/12th Royal Lancers
The annual dinner of officers of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's) took place at the Cavalry and Guards Club yesterday. The Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General J. M. Brockbank, presided.

Reception

Franco-British Parliamentary Relations Committee
Sir Anthony Meyer, MP, Chairman, was host last night at a reception given by the Franco-British Parliamentary Relations Committee in the House of Commons in honour of the French Ambassador and Mme Emmanuel de Margerie.

Ewart-Biggs prize for historian

Mr John Bowman, an historian and broadcaster, has won the seventh Christopher Ewart-Biggs memorial prize for his book, *De Valera and the Ulster Question 1917-1973*.

The £1,300 prize, presented by Seamus Heaney, the poet, in Belfast last night, is awarded annually to the author who has helped understanding between Britain and the Irish Republic.

Research award for 'Times' columnists

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser have won the 1983 Lilly Medical Journalism Research Award for their Medical Briefing column in *The Times*.

Olivia Timbs, who is Editor of *Medeconomics*, and Lorraine Fraser, who is Science Editor of *General Practioner*, write jointly on alternate Fridays in *The Times*.

Birthdays today

Mr David Abell, 41; Lord Acton, 76; Sir Denis Barnes, 69; Mr Michael Bogdanov, 45; Lord Croham, 66; Miss Ida Haendel, 59; Sir Henry Hardman, 78; General Sir Frank Kitson, 57; Dr Una Kroll, 58; Sir Eugene Melville, 72; Mr Oscar Niemeyer, 76; Miss Edna O'Brien, 47; Viscount Trenchard, 60.

Latest wills

Mrs Letitia Mary **Bretherton**, of Godalming, Surrey, left estate valued £175,226 net. After other bequests she left the residue to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Mr Anthony Thomas **Hillier**, of Twyford, Berks, who died intestate, left estate valued at £742,112 net.

Other estates include (net before tax paid):
Broom Smith, Mr Christopher, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire £558,245
Edwards, Mr Arthur Oake, of Pinner, West London £212,851
Rowse, Mr Herbert Cecil, of St Austell, Cornwall £328,159
Smith, Mr Henry Lawless, solicitor, of Pendle, Lancashire £222,679

Memorial services

Mr A. S. Hibberd
A memorial service for Mr A. Stuart Hibberd was held yesterday at All Souls, Langham Place. Mr Tollef Berg, former director, TV News, NRK, Norway, and Mr John Snagge, formerly head of presentation, BBC Radio, read the lessons and an address was given by the Rev Elsie Chamberlain, formerly producer, "Silver Lining". The BBC Singers also took part. Among those present were:
Mr J Hibberd, Mr and Mrs J Palmer, Mrs L M Willoughby-Hancock, Mr and Mrs A S Hibberd, Mr Donald Hibberd, Mr and Mrs D Hall, Mr and Mrs W Hibberd, Mr and Mrs G Hibberd, Mr J R Hibberd, Mrs Patricia Stanley, Mrs D V McKenzie, Mrs Kathleen Smith, Mr C J L Hibberd.

Representatives of the embassies of France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark; Vice-Admiral Sir Ronald Brockman, Sir George Thalben-Ball, Mr Alan Protheroe (assistant director-general, BBC, representing the director-general), Mr Richard Francis (managing director, Radio), Mr Charles McLelland (deputy managing director, Radio), Miss Monica Sims (director of programmes, Radio), Mr Derek Chinnery (controller Radio 1), Mr Ian McIntyre (controller Radio 3), Mr David Hatch (controller, Radio 4), Mr John Wilson (editor, News and Current Affairs, Radio), Mr William Jack (representing BBC Scotland) and Mrs Jack.

Baroness Von Zuylen, Dr G Guest (representing St John's Cambridge), Mr G R Down (Old Weymouthian Club), the Rev John G Williams, the Rev David Copley, the Rev Frank and Mrs Todhunter, Major and Mrs Vernon Thompson, Mr Ellis Ashton (chairman, British Music Hall Society), Mr George Gale, Mr Keith Fenton (Central Services), Miss Joyce Brown, Miss Mary Malcolm, Miss Sylvia Peters, Mr M J L Pulling, Mr Andrew Timothy, Miss Clare Lawson-Dick, Mrs Robert McDermott, Mr George Strand (Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation), Mr E M Smith (Lloyds Bank), Mr Stephen Bonarjee, Mr David Heddle Nash, Mr Jack Singleton, Mrs A D Jacobs, Mr David Davis, Mr Peter Lord, Miss Nellie Gower, Miss Joyce Knight, Mr Reginald King and Mr Peter Fettes.

Miss Mary Malcolm, the former television announcer, and Mr John Snagge, the broadcaster, leaving the memorial service for Mr Stuart Hibberd at All Souls, Langham Place, yesterday. (Photograph: John Voos).

Mr R Carr
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Robert Carr was held at Holy Trinity, Brompton on Tuesday, December 13. The Rev John Collins officiated. Mr Robert McGill read the lesson and Sir Denis Forman gave an address. Among those present were:
Mrs Carr, Mrs Linden Annesley, Mr Charles Annesley, Mrs P Craig.

Lord and Lady Bernstein, Lady Forman, the Hon Mrs J. Cornwallis, Sir Paul Bryan, MP, Mr A Abrahams, Mr P Allen, Mr W Andrews, Mrs E Armstrong, Miss K Arundale, Mr and Mrs K Baker, Mr M Barty-King, Mr and Mrs C Bassel, Mr and Mrs Alex Bernstein, Mr P Bevan, Mr and Mrs Bigger, Mr and Mrs A Birch, Mrs E Bogle, Mr R Burgess, Mr Burton, Mr W Butters, Mr D Casper, Miss E Chapman, Mr J Cherrill, Mr D Clapton, Mr G Cole, Mr and Mrs Connor, Mr and Mrs T Crawley, Mr Day, Mr and Mrs P Delerive, Mr L Denman, Mr W Dickson.

Mr and Mrs Douglas, Mr and Mrs G Dunkerley, Mr R Edwardes-Ker, Mrs Finkler, Mr D Gastinger, Mr B Batensbury, Mr Goldsborough, Mr A Gray, Mr J Gullick, Miss S Haddon Mason, Mr A Haines, Mr D Harker, Mr B Heads, Mr R Heaver, Mr and Mrs Hetherington, Miss M Hewitson, Mr E Hillier, Mr B Horde, Mr B Horlock, Mr Horridge, Mr Hurst, Mr J P Jacobs, Mr and Mrs D James, Mr T Kitson, Mr and Mrs G Lines, Mr and Mrs Llewellyn-Lloyd, Mr K Loichinger, Mr F Longdon, Mr M Lovett-Turner, Mr S Maitland, Mr and Mrs R Mander, Mr T Manford, Mrs Manisty, Mr C Mann, Mr C Marks, Mr M Marks, Mr and Mrs Marriage, Mr and Mrs R McGill, Mr D Measham, Mrs Millar, Mr P Mortelmans, Mr B Moughton.

Mr and Mrs S Mullaly, Miss M Newman, Ms S Norrie, Mr D O'Leary, Mr D Parish, Mr and Mrs G Parrott, Mr J Penhallow, Mr A Petala, Mrs J Physick, Mr C Planting, Mr D Plowright, Mr J Quenby, Mr and Mrs B Quilter, Mr A Quinn, Mr P Rennie, Mr G Rizza, Mr M Robinson, Mr A Rogers, Mr M Saunders, Mr M Scott, Mr and Mrs G Seligman, Ms S Slaney, Mr P Smith, Mr C Stanton, Mr C Stringer, Mr P Terry, Miss I Tester, Mr B Thomazi, Mr Thompson, Mr J Tibbitts, Mr C Turner, Mr E J Wade, Miss V Wallace, Mr M Wallis, Mrs Warner, Mr J Warton, Mr J Watking, Mrs Westmacott, Mrs J Weston, Mr Whalfal, Mr J Whittaker, Mr A Winspear and Mrs J Woolfer.

Mr L. K. Robinson
A memorial service for Mr Lionel Robinson was held at St George's Hanover Square, yesterday. The Rev W. M. Atkins officiated, assisted by the Rev D.E.D. Churchman. Mr A.R.A. Hobson read the lesson and Sir William Rees-Mogg gave an address. Among those present were:
Mrs Robinson (widow), Mr and Mrs Christopher Boggan, Mr and Mrs Derek Clegg and Mr and Mrs Harry Reeves (sons-in-law and daughters), Mr and Mrs George Grover (stepson-in-law and stepdaughter), Mr Simon Boggan, Mr Toby Phipps, And Mr Charles Reeves (grandchildren), Mr Hugh Grover and Miss Joy Grover (step-grandchildren), Mr and Mrs Philip Robinson (brother and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs Francis Shannon, Mr and Mrs Charles Shannon.

Lord John Kerr, Lady Rees-Mogg, Sir Charles Troughton, Mrs A R A Hobson, Mrs D E D Churchman, Mr Keith Fletcher (president, Antiquarian Booksellers Association), Mrs Phyllis Murray Hill, Mr and Mrs M G Hamlyn, Mr Ronald Batty, Miss Christina Foyle, Miss W A Myers (Winifred A Myers), Miss Rebecca Goff, Mr and Mrs Arthur Richardson, Mr Peter Salmon, Mr and Mrs C Stuttaford, Mr R Vincent, Dr Helen Wallis (British Library), Mr Charles Golton.

Mr John McCracken, Mr and Mrs B L High, Mr and Mrs S M Duncan, Mr and Mrs Wilfrid Hodgson, Miss S Dawson, Mr E Orina, Mrs Cyril Kenney, Mr and Mrs Tony Solomon, Dr H M Fattenberger (Sotheby's), Mr Victor Nash, Mr Oakley Lock, Miss Robin Myers (Stationers' Company), Mr John Cunningham, Mrs Nancy Brewster, Mr and Mrs J Maunder Taylor, Mrs D L Small, Mr Kenneth Snowman, Mrs M Gurling, Mr Roy Davids, Mr Martin Boggan, Mr and Mrs Christopher Hunt, Miss Eileen Murphy, Mr Christopher de Hamel, Mr John Smart and Mr W R Fletcher.

OBITUARY

MR MARCUS MARSH
Notable racehorse trainer

Mr Marcus Marsh, the racehorse trainer, died on December 12 at the age of 79. He will always be associated with two great horses, Windsor Lad and Tulyar which both won the Derby and many other major classics.

A son of Richard Marsh, trainer for King Edward VII and King George, V he learned his profession first with his father at Newmarket and then at Beckhampton under his uncle Fred Darling, one of the Turf's most successful trainers. In the winter of 1928 Captain Dick Gooch, who trained at West Ilsey, was seriously injured in the hunting field, and Marsh was invited to take charge of the stable. In 1929 he was granted a licence and became England's youngest trainer.

He was barely 30, and the youngest trainer ever to saddle a Derby winner, when Windsor Lad carried the Maharaja of Rajpipla's colours to victory at Epsom in 1934. The horse was subsequently bought by Martin Benson, a well known bookmaker, but he remained with Marsh's Lambourn Stable for which he later won the St Leger, the Coronation Cup and the Eclipse Stakes.

This champion was always a special favourite with his trainer whose fine judgment in buying him for 1,300 guineas at the Newmarket Yearling Sales was recompensed with £36,257 in winning stake money, a considerable sum in those now distant days.

This run of success was interrupted by the outbreak of war for which Marsh volunteered for the RAF. Shot down over Holland on an early bomber sortie he spent five years as a prisoner of war.

With the end of hostilities he returned to racing – a trainer without owners, horses or even stables.

Early in 1946, however, Charlie Smirke, the jockey, persuaded the Irish owners of a horse named The Bug to send their mount to Marsh at Newmarket, saying there was more prize money to be won this side of the Irish Sea. The Bug proved to be the season's champion sprinter and his new trainer was once again in the limelight.

Four years later, Marsh moved into Fitzroy House at Newmarket with a three year contract from the Aga Khan, who sent him 35 horses and a number of his best yearlings. Within a few months he won the 1950 Two Thousand Guineas for his new patron with Palestine and in 1952 he finished top of the trainers' list, a year in which Tulyar won the Derby, the St Leger, the Eclipse and the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes. Smirke shared in all these triumphs and the friendship between trainer and this brilliant, mercurial jockey lasted throughout their lives.

It was a cruel blow when that same autumn Tulyar was sold without Marsh's knowledge to the Irish National Stud for £250,000. A worse set back followed in 1954 when the Aga Khan suddenly announced his withdrawal from the British Turf.

Prince Aly, who loved a gamble on his horses irrespective of their merits, must at times have sorely tried his trainer's patience; and he, too, a year later suddenly removed those he had at Newmarket.

At the end of 1964 Marsh retired after more than 30 years as a trainer.

His first marriage to Eileen Bennett, the Wimbledon tennis player, was broken by the war *and in 1947 he married* Wendy Crossman, to whom he owed much in the smooth running of his social and business life.

MR JOHN BUNYAN

Mr John Bunyan, who died in London on December 3, was a dentist who became interested in the treatment of burns and who invented the Bunyan Bag. These bags were used to enclose a part of the body which had been burned or wounded, and a development of them was used by the Royal Navy in the Falklands campaign last year.

Bunyan was born in 1907, the son of an officer of the Royal Marines. He qualified as a dentist at Guy's Hospital, in London, in 1931. He developed an interest in the treatment of gum disease, for which he made innovative use of sodium hypochlorite, and extended the principle to other types of injury.

When the Second World War broke out he was called up to serve as a dentist in the Royal Navy, but because of his interest in burns and other kinds of wound, which he had found he could treat with hypochlorite, he was seconded for research in that area, and worked in Oxford and Newcastle.

His original method was to make a bag out of a rubber tube, with which he enclosed the wounded part, and to irrigate the wound with a solution of sodium hypochlorite. The outstanding characteristics of this method were the control of infection and the free and painless movement it allowed the patient, which led to rapid healing.

Early in the war, however, he took the process further when he began cooperation with William Stannard, an industrialist, in the making an isolator with which to cover burned limbs. The first ones were made from silk impregnated with flexible bakelite, and they were eventually issued to air and tank crews, as well as to the Navy. They did much to give protection from the effects of burns, and became known as Bunyan Bags.

After the war was over Bunyan set up a dental practice in the West End of London. His bag method was largely superseded by the advent and general use of antibiotics, but he continued his research. In 1956 he was awarded the Leverhulme research fellowship at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington; and from 1969 to 1975 he was visiting professor at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, where he found support for his work.

Bunyan was a man of great originality and enthusiasm, who travelled to many parts of the world to collect and impart information. As the limitations of antibiotics in the treatment of burns and wounds became apparent there was a resurgence of interest in his work on the healing properties of the hypochlorites, carried out over 40 years.

He retired from dentistry in 1973, but continued his work at his private laboratory at his home in Walmer, in Kent, and on frequent visits to the United States.

Bunyan was a Fellow of the Royal Institution, and a member of several medical societies. From 1958 to 1960 he was president of the Royal Microscopical Society. His wife died in 1969, and he is survived by their three children.

MISS NORAH BLANEY

Miss Norah Blaney, the actress, who died on December 7 aged 90, had been one of the theatre's most versatile figures. Besides the renowned partnership with Gwen Farrar, that in music hall and revue kept its special flavour and zest, she appeared in music-drama, pantomime, opera, and even Shakespeare and Greek tragedy.

A Londoner, daughter of an oboist with Sir Henry Wood, she was designed for a classical career. Winning scholarships and gold medals at the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music (of which this year she was made a Fellow), she gave recitals as an accomplished young pianist.

During the First World War, with a Lena Ashwell concert party in France and Belgium, she met Gwen Farrar; on returning there began the partnership "about a piano", an act with herself as pianist, the amusingly nonchalant Farrar as cellist, and a constant flow of repartee.

After four years on the halls, they were in various London revues during the early twenties, also in New York and – with the Ziegfeld Follies – at Palm Beach. Norah Blaney's quality of pathos served her in such a testing part as Huguette in *The Vagabond King* (Winter Garden, London, 1927). She was back in revue with Farrar in 1930 and at the Palladium in 1932 they made their vaudeville farewell.

Norah Blaney was a guest on various occasions, between 1936 and 1940, with the Carl Rosa Opera Company. She returned to the stage as Maud in Noel Coward's *Waiting in the Wings* (Duke of York's, 1960), which brought back several celebrated players; two years later she was Mistress Overdone and First Witch at Stratford-upon-Avon. At Hampstead Theatre (1965) she played the Nurse in James Roose-Evans's production of *Hippolytus*.

She was also much in television (six months in *Crossroads*) and radio.

She was twice married. Her second husband predeceased her.

MR ROBERT MENDL

A correspondent writes:

Robert Mendl, who died on December 9, at the age of 91, was the younger son of Sir S. F. Mendl, KBE and, like his father and only son now a circuit judge, was educated at Harrow, University College, Oxford, and called to the Bar by the Inner Temple.

Apart from service in both World Wars, he spent most of his working life in the petroleum industry; but he will perhaps chiefly be remembered for the many articles he contributed to musical journals, and as the author of six books on musical aesthetics including an early book on jazz, *The Appeal of Jazz* (1927). He also wrote *Revelation in Shakespeare* (1964).

In his later writings Mendl showed himself to be increasingly concerned with the influence of religious faith on the creative mind, and the complex interaction of man and artist within the human personality.

Mendl rarely allowed his deep convictions to obtrude in his personal relations, but modestly practised the Christian ethic in terms of tolerance and loving-kindness. A lighter side of his character was as a writer of verse and teller of stories which gave infinite amusement to his family and friends.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Casino merger game spins to a standstill

The Monopolies Commission has, much as expected, turned down the Pleasurama Trident merger on the grounds that the threats it would pose to competition in London's casino land are against the public interest. Yesterday's decision, which has been accepted by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, takes both companies and the third party in this tangled affair, Grand Metropolitan, back to square one, as far as the gaming business in London is concerned.

The commission's verdict was not a majority one – there was one dissenting voice on the six-man team – but the majority clearly came down on the side of the Gaming Board, which opposed the merger, and against Pleasurama and Trident, whose £55m agreed deal to merge was first announced last March.

The stated reasons for the decision are that the merger would increase concentration of ownership in London's casino business to an unwelcome degree, and would also make it even harder for new entrants to join what is already a highly regulated business. On the face of it, this was a curious finding since the merger itself would, on the commission's figures, have produced a company with five out of London's 19 casinos but only 23 per cent of the "drop" or money staked. (This awesome sum reached £894m in London in the last year).

This is where Grand Met – which controls six casinos and 44 per cent of the drop – comes into the picture. The whole key to the commission's verdict is its acceptance of the argument that Pleasurama would effectively allow it to exercise undue influence over the new merged company, thereby obtaining control over two-thirds of the capital's casino business. The fact that GrandMet itself pressed this argument on the commission arguing that it would be against the public interest if it was able to extend its influence in this way – is only one of the more bizarre twists in this whole exercise.

As well as its 29.9 per cent interest in Pleasurama, GrandMet also runs two casinos, thr Ritz and Cassanova, with Pleasurama as its junior parmer. Relations between the two companies have not been easy recently, but GrandMet's chairman, Mr Stanley Grinstead, will clearly be happy with the outcome.

The Gaming Board does not like GrandMet keeping its stake in Pleasurama but, the Monopolies Commission says it is up to the companies to sort things out between them. This puts the onus firmly on Pleasurama: the verdict clearly means it cannot expand its casino interests any more until GrandMet's influence has been removed.

As for Trident, whose unhappy affairs have been in the headlines again recently, it was expecting the verdict. After the *abortive management buyout of its safari* and film interests and their subsequent sale to a private company announced last week, the company, whose shares were up 2p yesterday, continues to look like one looking for a bidder, although this was denied last night by Mr David Hudd, its new managing director.

The commission's one dissenting member, Mr N L Salmon, doubted whether GrandMet would be able to influence Pleasurama and the new merged company as much as his colleagues argued. He also believes the barrier to new entrants would not have been anything like as high as the commission makes out. In any case, Mr Salmon argues, the merger would not be against the public interest, even if GrandMet's influence is allowed. His reasons are that the casino business is excessively regulated, involves comparatively few people, and is not subject to normal conditions of competition.

Allianz and BAT up stakes in tit-for-tat takeover battle

By Jeremy Warner

Both Allianz Versicherungs, the West German insurance group, and BAT Industries, the British tobacco and retailing empire, raised their record-breaking takeover bids for Eagle Star yesterday.

But the moves were seen in the stock market as mere sorties in the battle for control which is not expected to reach its climax until next week.

Allianz was first to act. Complying with Takeover Panel rules that it must meet a promise to top BAT's £914m bid, it raised the ante marginally to £917m – 665p a share – at 9.30 am. Ninety minutes later, BAT was back again with a £934m bid worth 675p a share.

This was immediately recommended to shareholders by the Eagle Star board of directors which has persistently backed BAT as the preferred suitor and spurned the attempts of the West German company to win agreed takeover terms.

Eagle Star shares, apparently oblivious to the day's developments, continued to trade on the stock market at prices substantially greater than the latest offers.

The price closed just 2p lower at 717p in the belief that the bidding will not end until a value of £1 billion – worth 724p a share – is reached.

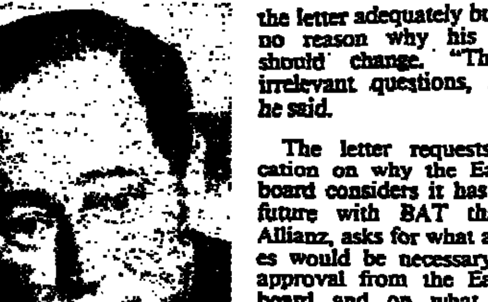
Allianz made clear that it was still to decide what level of bid it should make. It said it was well advanced in its full review of this. A decision would be made next week.

Allianz said that it was still committed to pursuing the takeover bid in spite of BAT's offer and it urged Eagle Star shareholders not to sell their shares in the stock market.

The significance of this statement was not lost on dealers who said it indicated a willingness by Allianz to pay more than 717p a share.

The Takeover Panel is also said to be taking a keen interest in this statent, made immediately after BAT raised its offer since it could be taken as an indication of intentions.

The seriousness of Allianz's fight for control appeared to be underlined in the City where a



Sir Denis Mountain: "Irrelevant questions."

£3000m syndicated loan was being arranged on its behalf.

Allianz again wrote to Sir Denis Mountain yesterday requesting further information. Failure to provide this could deprive shareholders of the best possible price for their shares, it said.

Sir Denis said last night that he had not had time to study the letter adequately but he saw no reason why his position should change. "These are irrelevant questions, frankly," he said.

The letter requests clarification on why the Eagle Star board considers it has a better future with BAT than with Allianz, asks for what assurances would be necessary to win approval from the Eagle Star board and on what basis a higher offer from Allianz would draw a recommendation from the Eagle Star board. It also requests information on business prospects.

Mr George Magan, a director of Morgan Grenfell, Allianz's merchant bank adviser, said he found it surprising that BAT had not already asked or the kind of information that Allianz was requesting. "These are straightforward questions about the business," he said.

This drew a firm rebuttal from Lazard Brothers director, Mr Tom Manners, who is advising BAT. "If they'll mind their business, we will mind ours," he said.

Investors stay away

The equity market ran for shelter yesterday as most of the activity in the City continued to centre on the money market where the pound was again having a bad time.

Turnover almost dried up to a trickle and this was reflected in the FT Index which having been 1.5 down, closed 0.5 up at 751.1. With Christmas near investors appear in no rush to open new positions and the market is expected to drift gently lower until the New Year.

Market report, page 16

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 751.1 up 0.5
FT Gilts: 82.30 down 0.13
FT All Share: 463.21 down 0.29
Bargains: 19,982
Datastream USM Leaders Index:95.34 up 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1252.34 down 3.54
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,401.17
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 874.76 up 11.95
Amsterdam:155.4 down 1.3
Sydney: AO Index 754.5 up 3.2
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1016.3 up 0.6
Brussels: General Index 133.58 up 0.77
Paris: CAC Index 151.2 down 0.7
Zurich: SKA General 307.60 up 0.40

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4170 down 25pts
Index 81.8 down 0.2
DM 3.9225 down 0.0100
FrF 11.9525 down 0.0400
Yen 333.25 down 2.25
Dollar
Index 130.8 unchanged
DM 2.7650 down 0.0042
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4160
Dollar DM 2.7655
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.576461
SDR£0.729639

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅞
3 month interbank 9 9/16-9 7/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 9/16-10 7/16
3 month DM 5½-6⅜
3 month Fr F13-13¾-13⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 99 31/32-99 3/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 0 November 2 to 0 December 6, 1983 inclusive: 9.350 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $390.00 pm $389.00
close $388.00-388.75 (£273.75-274.25)
New York latest: $388.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $400.00-401.50 (£282.00-283.00)
Sovereigns* (new): $91.00-92.00 (£64.25-65.00)
*Excludes VAT

Wages outstrip inflation

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Average earnings are still running ahead of the rate of inflation, and are being boosted by more overtime and less short-time working.

Figures published yesterday by the Department of Employment show that average earn*ings grew at an underlying rate of 7.75* per cent in the year to October. This compares with the latest inflation figure of 5 per cent, but is unchanged from the previous two months' earnings figures.

The department calculates that extra hours in the form of overtime and reduced short-time working accounted for up to 1.25 per cent of the earnings increase in manufacturing industry and 0.75 per cent of the general increase.

The amount of overtime worked in October, 11.72 million hours a week, is up sharply and is the highest since *July 1980*.

Short-time working is the lowest since October 1979.

The effect of these extra payments is to put an upward pressure on earnings at a time when the Government and industry is hoping to reduce settlements.

Both figures apply to manufacturing industry and indicate that the recovery is beginning to feed through. The figures are not a particularly significant guide, however, to the overall earnings trend since only about 5 per cent of settlements are reached in the month.

The department does not expect any marked change until the early spring.

Unit wage costs in industry rose slightly from 3.6 per cent to 4.2 per cent in the latest three months. Average earnings have fallen by only 1 percentage point since this time last year, despite the much sharper fall in the rate of inflation.

Home loans cash still flowing in

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Savings continued to flow into the building societies last month, enabling them to keep lending at near-record levels and further build their reserves.

However, with demand for mortgages still strong, there is no sign of an early cut in the mortgage rate from 11.25 per cent.

Net receipts last month of £870m were below the record of £987m reached the previous month.But the receipts were still the best for a November and the societies also raised a further £249m net by issuing bonds and certificates of deposit in the City.

Normally, savings deposits decline in the run-up to Christmas, but the attractive interest rates offered by the building societies has helped to keep the money coming in and net receipts have topped £800m in each of the last three months.

The societies have stil consolidated their liquidity although mortgage lending by them was the second highest on record last month at £1,710m, and a further £1,836m was promised to homebuyers. Their liquidity ratio, down as low as *17.1* per cent in *June*, has now risen to a comfortable 19.5 per cent.

But Mr Richard Weir, secretary-general of the Building Societies Association hinted yesterday that the societies could not afford to lower their interest rates.

It was likely, he said, that lending records would soon be broken and added: "Mortgage demand remains strong for the time of year and, in order to meet this demand, societies will continue to need the high level of savings

Uncertainties over the pound and domestic interest rates may discourage the building societies from considering an early move on the mortgage rate,

Rules for a trading union

The Stock Exchange has got down to tackling the fine detail of how stockbrokers and stockjobbers may begin competing with the American banks dealing internationally in overseas securities.

A final debate on the draft rules is likely on Tuesday, after which a period of consultation will be needed. Proposed is the ability for brokers and jobbers to join forces in international dealing partnerships.

Part of the promise made by Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange chairman, to Mr Cecil Parkinson, former Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was that the exchange woud look much more internationally.

The basis of these untested broker/jobber unions are of paramount importance. This is the first example of what will effectively be dual capacity with brokers and jobbers allowed to give net prices, deal with anyone, but charge no commission.

The ability to act both as a principal and an agent in Britain has hitherto been restricted to Eurobond and financial futures dealers.

Rules covering these international dealerships may well prove a basis for other changes as the exchange moves towards dual capacity at home, a move expected soon after the ending of the fixed commission system.

The exchange has already taken the first steps towards abolition of set commissions by introducing negotiated rates on overseas securities dealing.

Broadly, the new rules will insist that international dealerships will be confined exclusively to overseas stocks, will be a limited corporate member of the exchange, under the control of member firms with a majority of stock exchange members on the board.

Outsiders will be able to own up to 49.99 per cent of the dealerships and if one is formed as a subsidiary the exchange is likely to insist that the parent firm's entire international business be placed in it. The dealerships will have no London trading floor presence.

The contract note of the international dealerships will spell out that customers are not covered by the Stock Exchange's revered compensation fund.

Just who is and who is not covered by the fund introduces a much broader question. At times when other self-regulated markets are falling over themselves to follow in the exchange's footsteps *by setting up such a fund*, it would seem odd not to insist on such a fund

Objection by Britoil to shipyard takeover

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

A scheme to save part of the troubled Scott Lithgow yard on *the lower Clyde, which would* involve a temporary takeover by its main customer, Britoil, was described as "unacceptable" by the oil company yesterday.

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and Mr Graham Day, British Shipbuilders' chairman, are expected to discuss the scheme in London today.

But, in a terse statement, Britoil said: "This is not an option *which is* under consideration."

Britoil is believed to be only days away from cancelling its order for a £86m oil rig, which is only a quarter finished, at the yard. The rig is already two years behind schedule.

Britoil says the only option it *would consider* are *renegotia*tion of the contract, or cancellation with the order beiong reassigned to a Japanese or South Korean yard.

However, Mr Day has already ruled out renegotiation, claiming that British Shipbuilders cannot afford any further penalty payments above the £6.5m it already owes Britoil.

The scheme, believed to be under consideration by the *Scottish Office, would require* Britoil to activate a bankruptcy protection clause in the existing contracts.

It would allow Britoil to complete the rig with its own workforce at the Scott Lithgow site. Although the scheme would reduce the number of workers at the yard from 4,200 to 800, it is believed that a successful completion would leave the yard ripe for privatization.

The scheme has also met with hostility from the unions and the local Labour MP, Dr Norman Godman.

He said: "It is unacceptable for the yard to close or for its workforce to be run down.

Cancellation by Britoil would mean closure for the yard,

Posgate suspended for six more months

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Ian Posgate, whose business acumen as an underwriter once earned him the nickname "Goldfinger", has been suspended by Lloyd's of London again.

The new suspension is for six months and will run from Boxing Day, when an earlier suspension was due to expire.

The suspensions are what Lloyd's terms "administrative" rather than punitive and are to give the Lloyd's investigations committee more time to consider the conclusions of the *inquiry into the Alexander* Howden affair.

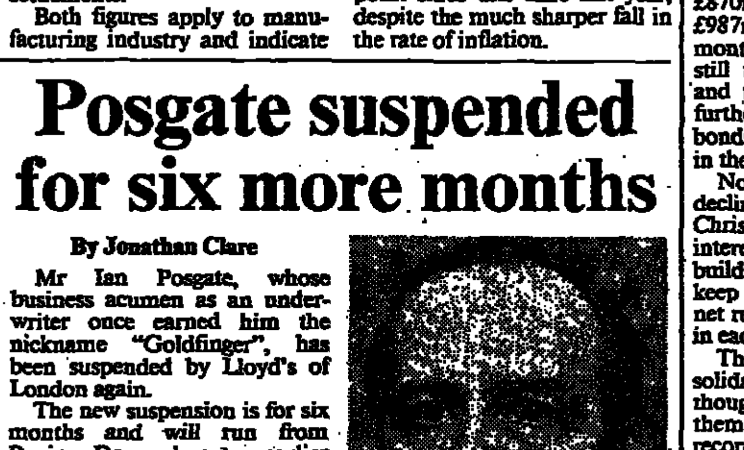
The invesitgations committee is expected to decide whether disciplinary charges should be brought against Mr Posgate and four former directors of Howden early in the New Year.

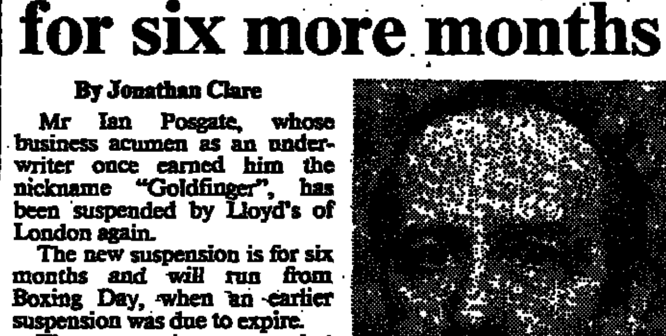
Mr Posgate did not give evidence personally at yesterday's sub-committee meeting, but written representations from his solicitors were considered.

A Lloyd's spokesman said: "We know we are depriving him of his livelihood, so this decision was not taken lightly." Mr Posgate is said to have earned £700,000 a year before his suspension.

But the spokesman was unable to confirm that copies of the report into the Howden affair, said to run to 500 pages, had been passed to the Department of Trade and Industry.

No decision has yet been taken on whether the report will





Ian Posgate: deprived of his livelihood

be sent to "names" (members) affected by the affair. Lloyd's is keen to restrict its circulation to avoid legal problems.

Mr Posgate has already said he considers the report defamatory to himself but has been advised that the rules of "qualified privilege" make successful legal action unlikely.

The report is understood to concentrate on alleged violations of exchange controls and Inland Revenue legislation.

If any of the five who figure in the report are charged by Lloyd's, their cases will be heard by the disciplinary committee which can either drop the case or take punitive measures which include expulsion. Apppeals against punishments can be made to a tribunal chaired by Lord Wilberforce.

Profits soar at S & N

By Wayne Lintott

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries once again bucked the downward trend of the brewery sector reporting bumper interim profits with an optimistic forecast that the full year results should show further progress.

The company is taking the opportunity of falling interest rates – borrowings and fiscal expenses were cut £2.3m – to maintain capital expenditure on expanding canned beer sales and its expansion into hotels.

The mild weather has helped beer sales, canned beers particularly although draught sales were static, while the tied publid houses also made progress.

Thistle Hotels, with a 90 per cent jump in profitability, made the most impressive showing. Among the wine and spirits division progress was much slower, particularly scotch whisky sales.

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries
Half-year to 31.10.83
Pretax profit £31.6m (£22.5m)
Stated earnings 7.7p (4.8p)
Turnover £348m (£319.4m)
Net interim dividend 1.73p (1.5p)
Share price 99p Yield 6.9

NEWS IN BRIEF

EuroRoute 'ahead' in channel link

EuroRoute, the Anglo-French project to provide a rail-road channel link, claimed a significant lead over rival schemes yesterday with the announcement of the formation of a joint French company to promote the concept. Alsthom-Atlantique, the state-owned shipbuilding company, the Grands Travaux de Marseille, one of France's largest private sector construction groups, have joined forces *to develop the scheme.*

In Britain, EuroRoute has been promoted for the last two years by a consortium comprising British Shipbuilders, the British Steel Corporation, Trafalgar House,Fairclough Construction, John Howard and Raymond International (USA) with Lazard Brothers as financial advisers.

Bulmers, the cider maker, reported half-time profits up 27 per cent from £7.23m to £9.17m. But shares fell 23p to 248p when Mr Esmond Bulmer, chairman, said growth in the second half was unlikely to match the first half.

British Telecom said the Government will relieve it of a £1.25 billion pension deficit, dating back to 1969, when the corporation is privatized next year. The Government's proposal, tabled in a legislative amendment, means the pension liability *will remain* with a residual nationalized portion of the telecommunications industry.

● **Westland** increased its profits from £23.9m to £26.1m last year on a turnover up from £284m to £326m. The dividend has been increased from 7.5p to 8.25p

Investors' Notebook, page 17.

● **Gulf Oil** is looking at the economics of acquiring Superior Oil but has not made any decisions Mr James Lee, chairman told securities analysts

Banks' delay rules out Brazil loan this year

By John Lawless

There is now no hope that the $6.5 billion new money loan for Brazil can be made by December 31 – *a date seen as essential* only a month ago.

Today is the deadline for banks to commit themselves and, with more than 200 small banks still withholding promises, the 10 days of documentation processing could not be finished in time.

Failure to meet the deadline could start an international argument.

The US banks fear that, if the loan is not made by December 31, *Brazil will not* be able to meet outstanding interest payments on old loans within 90 days.

Banks elsewhere fear that Brazil may direct payments towards the US at their expense – and are refusing to bail out the Americans with help on a *bridging loan* that would allow the rescue package, less than $300m short of its target, to continue into the New Year.

But the most important British banker involved in the Brazilian negotiations said yesterday that he believed that an important dispute would be avoided.

My Guy Huntrods, head of Lloyds Bank International's Latin American division, and deputy chairman of the 14-bank advisory committee on Brazil, returned to London yesterday from a Middle East loan-raising tour with Brazil's planning minister, Senhor Antonio Delfim Netto.

He said: "I do not consider it by any means inconceivable that Brazil will be able to reduce arrears, right across the board, to comply with maturity dates within the critical 90-day period."

Commission go-ahead could lead to long battle

Early decision expected on Steetley bid

By Our Financial Staff

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission is putting the finishing touches to its report on Hepworth Ceramic's £115m bid for Steetley, the Nottinghamshire building materials and plant engineering group, two months ahead of schedule.

The Commission was *granted* a three-month extension in October taking the deadline for completion to mid-February.

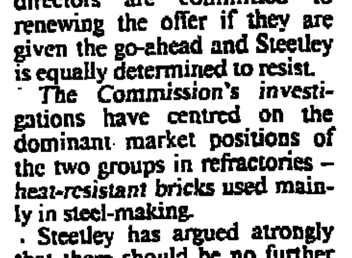
The *report* is now expected to be finished by Christmas and Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, could decide early in the New Year whether to allow the bid to proceed.

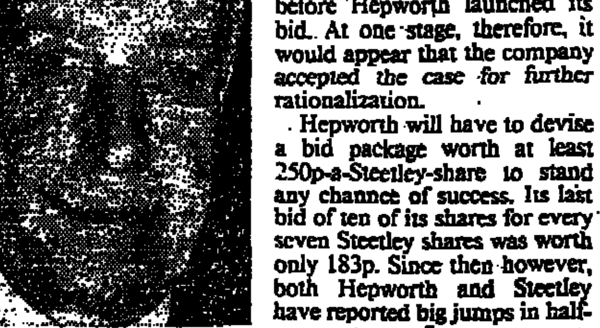
The balance of opinion in the City is that the Commission will give Hepworth the green light, setting the scene for a prolonged bid battle. Hepworth directors are committed to renewing the offer if they are given the go-ahead and Steetley is equally determined to resist.

The Commission's *investigations* have centred on the dominant market positions of the two groups in refractories – *heat-resistant* bricks used mainly in steel-making.

Steetley has argued atrongly that there should be no further concentration of ownership in the industry. Since the early 1970s, about 60 per cent of the industry's capacity has been closed or mothballed in the face of declining demand from Brish steel producers. The industry now relies heavily on exports.

Mr Peter Goodall, chairman of Hepworth, *argues* that refractories need to devote substantial money to research





Peter Goodall: Cash needed

and development to be viable in the future. Greater concentration will produce this.

Steetley's case may have been severely damaged by the so-far-undisclosed revelation that it was in talks with Hepworth and British Steel Corporation about merging refractory interests before Hepworth launched its bid. At one stage, therefore, it would appear that the company *accepted the case for further* rationalization.

Hepworth will have to devise a bid package worth at least 250p-a-Steetley-share to stand any chance of success. Its last bid of ten of its shares for every seven Steetley shares was worth only 183p. Since then however, both Hepworth and Steetley have reported big jumps in half-year pretax profits.

Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, the stockbroking firm, is forecasting that Steetley will make £20m in pretax profits for the year, rising to £28m in 1984, against £9.4m last time. Hepworth is expected to make £32m against £24.6m in 1982.

WALL STREET

Dow slips after rally fails

New York, yesterday Dow Jones *stocks* were retreating over a widening area after the failure of an early rally effort.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down more than 3 points to below 1,253. The Transportation Average was down more than 4 points to about 600. Trading activity was moderate.

General Electric was down ⅛ at 57¼, Exxon down ⅛ at 38, General Motors down ½ at 73½, International Business Machines up ¼ to 122 ¼, Westinghouse down ⅛ at 54 ⅜, and Union Carbide up ⅛ at 62½.

Bristol-Myers was 41⅛ down 1¼. Union Camp 82 down 1½, Sanders Associates 50 down 1¼, Southern Pacific 39¾ down 1¼, Santa Fe Industries 30⅛ down 1, Honeywell 134⅛ down 1⅛.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Bitter pill for Mr Cube

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 12. Dealings end, Dec 29. Contango Day, Dec 30. Settlement Day, Jan 9.

Shares of Tate & Lyle ended the day on a bitter note yesterday tumbling 7p to 373p as a large chunk of shares changed hands and sent a shudder of apprehension through Mr Cube's boardroom.

Broker Hoare Govett arranged a put through of 2.75 million shares, around 4 per cent of the equity, at the 370p level. Word is the shares, worth £10.1m, were part of a stake built up by Lord Hanson's, Hanson Trust, which is presently sitting on more than £400m in cash. The shares may have been sold to one buyer.

Mr James Forbes, finance director at Tate & Lyle, said he was aware of the transaction and understood the seller to be one of the group's nominee shareholders. Asked if he knew the mystery buyer Mr Forbes replied. "It takes a few days to find these things out. We will be looking at the share register".

Hanson has never admitted to owning any shares in T & L. The declarable level is 5 per cent. Mr Matin Taylor, a director at Hanson, said: "We never comment on this sort of speculation".

After the successful acquisition of UDS Group for £260m earlier this ear, Hanson recently bought a 9.4 per cent stake in London Brick, and is thought to be poised to make another sizable acquisition shortly. Shares of Hanson closed at 267p last night.

Mr Richard Troughton, chairman of Castle (GB), told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that orders from the recent Interbuild exhibition had exceeded £4m. Analysts have passed their slide rules over the group and reckon it could result in pretax profits of £1.7m in the present year against £1.2m last year helped by a first time contribution from the bathroom side. On an actual tax charge it puts the shares on a P/E of 11½. Placed at 80p, unchanged on last night's close, the shares are looking cheap, they say.

Bid speculation continued to act as the only spur for interest in the rest of the equity market in the run up to Christmas. The FT Index having been 1.5 lower earlier in the day closed with a net gain of 0.5 at 751.1.

On the foriegn exchange the pound continued to plumb new depths on increased fears of imminent cut in the North Sea oil price – a suggestion vehemently denied by BNOC. But in Rotterdam the spot oil price continued to fall below the official price level. The pound ended the day 25 points down at a second low against the dollar of $1.4170.

Gilts joined in the shakeout with falls of up to 50p at the longer end in nervous trade, but managed to close below their worst levels of the day as a few bargains hunters appeared on the scene.

Among blue chips **BOC Group**, the industrial gases group, made star billing with a leap of 13p to a new high of 277p helped by renewed demand for the shares from New York. A group of City analysts recently returned from a trip to the group's troubled US operation and reported signs of a pick-up.

Broker Grieveson Grant has recently paid a visit to Marks & Spencer which has confirmed its earlier expectation that the group is set fair for a bumper Christmas leadingpretax profits of £275m in the present year. But Grieveson is now confident that M & S can maintain its 15 per cent growth rate and may even he worth £325m in 1984/85. The shares eased 1p to 217p.

Metal Box was another strong performer racing 16p to a new high of 308p in a thin market following several buy recommendations produced this week. Broker de Zoete & Bevan is looking for full year pretax profits of £70m in the present year against £52m last time and nearer £76m next year. de Zoote is impressed with MB's attempts at reducing costs and better profits mix.

Broker Henderson Crosthwaite takes a similar view and says the group is new benefitting from a two year haul of lower costs and reducing its exposure in the less profitable markets.

The decision to proceed with a stock market flotation for **Reuters** was good news for newspaper publishers with a direct stake in the international newsagency. **Fleet Holdings**, owner of the *Daily Express, Daily Star* and *Sunday Express*, rose 4p to 125. **International Thomson** 10p to 700p and *Liverpool Daily Post* 1p to 185p.

Highgate & Job continued to benefit from the increase stake taken by Peachfield spurting 10p to 110p.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

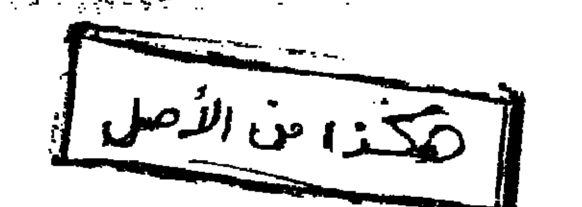
Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold



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COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Amalgamated Financial Investments
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £13,000 (£11,000)
Turnover £44,000 (£44,000)

Smith Whitworth
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax loss £27,000 (£106,000)
Turnover £778,000 (£803,000)
Net interim dividend None (same)

Centreway Trust
Three months to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £87,000 (loss £20,000)
Turnover £6.5m (£6m)

T Cowie
Year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £1.1m (£1m)
Stated earnings 7.87p (5.34p)
Turnover £194.7m (£93.3m)
Net dividend 2p (same)

Stainless Metalcraft
Year to 31.8.83
Pretax profit £901,000 (£695,000)
Stated earnings 10.4p (6.98p)
Turnover £3.7m (£3m)
Net final dividend 2.2p

Centreway Industries
Three months to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £133,000 (nil)
Turnover £5.9m (£5.6m)
Net interim dividend 0.6p (nil)

Thermal Scientific
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £204,000 (£159,000)
Stated earnings 2.96p (2.34p)
Turnover £2.2m (£1.8m)
Net interim dividend None (same)

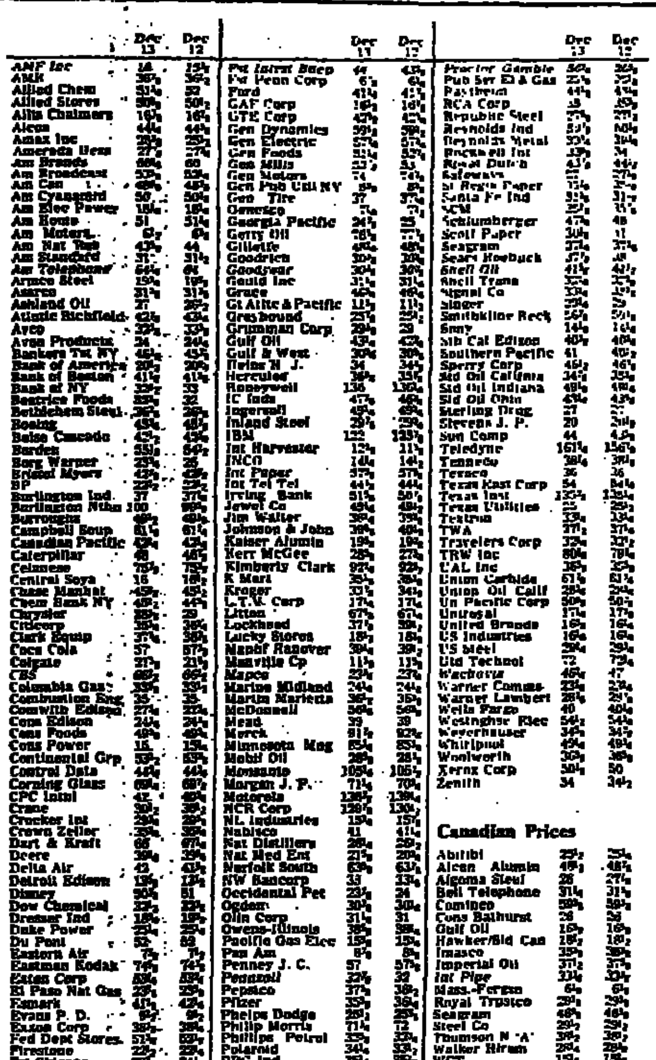
Thorpae Group
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £33,000 (£58,000)
Stated earnings 1.4p
Turnover £1.5m (£1.4m)
Net interim dividend 1p (same)

Moorgate Investment Trust
Half-year to 30.11.83
Attributable profit £223,000 (£198,000)
Stated earnings 4.78p (4.26p)
Net interim dividend 3.25p (2.75p)

Spencer Lark Metal Industries
Year to 30.9.83
Pretax loss £161,000 (£875,000)
Stated loss per share 3.22p (17.53p)
Turnover £9.3m (£8.5m)
Net dividend None (same)

RHP Group
Year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £660,000 (£3.9m)
Stated earnings 1.8p (5.7p)
Turnover £102.4m (£109.5m)
Net final dividend 0.75p (1.25p)

WALL STREET



	Dec 13	Dec 12
ANF Inc	14	15¾
AMR	36⅞	36½
Allied Chem	51¼	52
Allied Stores	50⅝	50½
Allis Chalmers	16¾	16¾
Alcan	44¼	44⅝
Amax Inc	25⅜	25½
Amerada Hess	27⅞	27¾
Am Brands	60¼	60
Am Broadcast	53⅞	53¾
Am Can	46⅝	45⅞
Am Cyanamid	50	50¼
Am Elec Power	18¾	18⅝
Am Home	51	51¼
Am Motors	6⅞	6⅞
Am Nat Res	43⅝	44
Am Standard	31	31¼
Am Telephone	64¼	64
Armco Steel	19⅝	19⅝
Asarco	31¼	31⅞
Ashland Oil	27	26⅞
Atlantic Richfield	42⅞	43¾
Avco	32⅝	33⅝
Avon Products	24	24¾
Bankers Tst NY	46⅛	45⅞
Bank of America	20⅞	20⅝
Bank of Boston	41⅞	41⅞
Bank of NY	32½	33
Beatrice Foods	32⅝	32
Bethlehem Steel	26⅞	26⅞
Boeing	45⅝	45⅞
Boise Cascade	42½	43⅝
Borden	55⅛	54½
Borg Warner	25⅞	26
Bristol Myers	42⅝	42⅞
BP	22½	22½
Burlington Ind.	37	37⅞
Burlington Nthn	100	99⅝
Burroughs	49½	49¾
Campbell Soup	61⅛	61⅞
Canadian Pacific	42¼	42¾
Caterpillar	48	46⅝
Celanese	75⅞	75⅞
Central Soya	16	16½
Chase Manhat	45⅞	45½
Chem Bank NY	45½	44⅞
Chrysler	29⅝	29
Citicorp	36⅝	36⅝
Clark Equip	37⅝	38⅝
Coca Cola	57	57⅞
Colgate	21⅞	21⅞
CBS	66½	66⅛
Columbia Gas	33⅝	33⅛
Combustion Eng	35	35
Comwlth Edison	27¼	27¾
Cons Edison	24⅛	24⅞
Cons Foods	49⅝	49⅞
Cons Power	15	15¾
Continental Grp	53½	53⅝
Control Data	44⅞	44⅞
Corning Glass	69¾	69½
CPC Intnl	42	42⅝
Crane	30½	30½
Crocker Int	29⅞	29⅞
Crown Zeller	35¾	35⅞
Dart & Kraft	68	67¾
Deere	35⅛	35⅞
Delta Air	42	43⅞
Detroit Edison	13⅝	13¾
Disney	50⅞	51
Dow Chemical	32⅝	32⅝
Dresser Ind	18⅞	19⅝
Duke Power	25¼	25⅝
Du Pont	52	53
Eastern Air	7⅞	7½
Eastman Kodak	74⅝	74⅝
Eaton Corp	53⅞	53⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	23⅞	23⅞
Esmark	41⅞	42⅝
Evans P. D.	9⅞	9⅝
Exxon Corp	38⅞	38⅞
Fed Dept Stores	51⅞	53½
Firestone	22½	22⅞
Fst Chicago	33⅞	34¼

	Dec 13	Dec 12
Fst Interst Bncp	44	43⅝
Fst Penn Corp	6⅛	6⅛
Ford	41¾	41⅞
GAF Corp	16⅝	16⅞
GTE Corp	42⅝	42⅞
Gen Dynamics	59½	59½
Gen Electric	57⅞	57⅞
Gen Foods	53⅛	52⅞
Gen Mills	53½	53
Gen Motors	74	74⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	8⅝	8⅝
Gen Tire	37	37⅞
Genesco	7⅛	7⅛
Georgia Pacific	24⅞	25
Getty Oil	78⅝	77⅞
Gillette	48⅝	48⅝
Goodrich	30⅝	30⅝
Goodyear	30⅛	30⅝
Gould Inc	31⅞	31⅞
Grace	46⅝	46⅝
Gt Atltc & Pacific	11⅞	11½
Greyhound	25⅞	25½
Grumman Corp	29⅝	29
Gulf Oil	43⅝	42⅞
Gulf & West	30⅝	30⅝
Heinz H. J.	34	34⅝
Hercules	36⅝	35⅞
Honeywell	136	136¼
IC Inds	47⅞	46⅞
Ingersoll	45⅝	45⅝
Inland Steel	29⅞	29⅝
IBM	122	123⅞
Int Harvester	12⅝	11⅞
INCO	14¼	14½
Int Paper	57⅞	57⅞
Int Tel Tel	44⅞	44⅞
Irving Bank	51⅞	50⅞
Jewel Co	49⅝	49½
Jim Walter	39¼	39⅞
Johnson & John	39⅝	40⅝
Kaiser Alumin	19⅝	19⅝
Kerr McGee	28⅝	27⅞
Kimberly Clark	92⅞	92½
K Mart	35⅛	35⅞
Kroger	33⅞	34⅞
L.T.V. Corp	17⅛	17⅛
Litton	67⅞	67⅛
Lockheed	37⅞	38½
Lucky Stores	18½	18⅝
Manuf Hanover	39¼	39½
Manville Cp	11⅞	11⅞
Mapco	23⅛	23⅞
Marine Midland	24⅛	24⅛
Martin Marietta	36½	36⅝
McDonnell	56⅝	56⅝
Mead	39	39
Merck	91⅞	92½
Minnesota Mng	85¼	85⅛
Mobil Oil	28⅝	28¼
Monsanto	105⅛	105½
Morgan J. P.	71¼	70⅝
Motorola	138⅞	139⅛
NCR Corp	129⅞	130½
NL Industries	15⅞	15⅞
Nabisco	41	41⅛
Nat Distillers	20⅛	20½
Nat Med Ent	21⅞	20⅞
Norfolk South	63⅝	63½
NW Bancorp	33	33⅛
Occidental Pet	23⅛	24
Ogden	30⅞	30⅛
Olin Corp	31⅞	31
Owens-Illinois	35⅝	35⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	15⅝	15⅛
Pan Am	8⅞	8⅛
Penney J. C.	57	57⅞
Pennzoil	32⅞	32
Pepsico	37⅞	38½
Pfizer	35⅝	36¼
Phelps Dodge	25½	25⅞
Philip Morris	71⅛	72
Phillips Petrol	33⅞	33⅛
Polaroid	34⅛	33½
PPG Ind	35⅛	35⅞

	Dec 13	Dec 12
Proctor Gamble	56⅝	56⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	25⅝	25½
Raytheon	44⅛	45⅛
RCA Corp	35	35⅝
Republic Steel	27⅝	27½
Reynolds Ind	53½	50½
Reynolds Metal	33⅛	34⅛
Rockwell Int	33⅝	34
Royal Dutch	43½	44½
Safeways	27⅝	27⅞
St Regis Paper	31⅛	31⅞
Santa Fe Ind	32⅞	31½
SCM	32½	31⅛
Schlumberger	47⅞	48
Scott Paper	30⅛	31
Seagram	37¼	37⅛
Sears Roebuck	37⅞	38
Shell Oil	41⅞	41½
Shell Trans	32⅞	32⅞
Signal Co	33⅛	32½
Singer	23⅛	23
Smithkline Beck	56⅞	56½
Sony	14⅛	14⅛
Sth Cal Edison	40½	40⅝
Southern Pacific	41	40½
Sperry Corp	46½	46⅞
Std Oil California	34⅞	35⅛
Std Oil Indiana	48⅝	48⅛
Std Oil Ohio	43⅛	43⅝
Sterling Drug	27	27
Stevens J. P.	20	20½
Sun Comp	44	43⅝
Teledyne	161⅛	156⅞
Tenneco	38⅛	38⅛
Texaco	36	36
Texas East Corp	54	54⅛
Texas Inst	135⅛	135⅛
Texas Utilities	25	25½
Textron	33⅛	33⅛
TWA	27½	27⅛
Travelers Corp	32¼	32½
TRW Inc	80⅛	78⅞
UAL Inc	36⅞	35⅞
Union Carbide	61⅞	61⅞
Union Oil Calif	28⅛	29⅛
Un Pacific Corp	50⅝	50⅝
Uniroyal	17⅛	17⅛
United Brands	16⅝	16⅛
US Industries	16⅛	16⅛
US Steel	29⅛	29⅛
Utd Technol	72	73⅛
Wachovia	46⅛	47
Warner Comms	23⅛	23⅛
Warner Lambert	28⅞	29⅛
Wells Fargo	40	40⅛
Westinghse Elec	54½	54⅛
Weyerhauser	34⅝	34⅞
Whirlpool	49⅛	49⅛
Woolworth	30⅞	30⅝
Xerox Corp	50⅛	50
Zenith	34	34½

Canadian Prices

	Dec 13	Dec 12
Abitibi	25½	25⅛
Alcan Alumin	49⅛	48⅞
Algoma Steel	28	27⅛
Bell Telephone	31⅛	31⅛
Cominco	59⅝	59⅛
Cons Bathurst	26	26
Gulf Oil	16⅞	16⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	18½	18½
Imasco	35⅞	35⅞
Imperial Oil	37½	37⅞
Int Pipe	33⅛	33½
Mass.-Fergsn	6⅛	6⅛
Royal Trustco	29⅛	29⅛
Seagram	48⅞	48⅞
Steel Co	29½	29½
Thomson N 'A'	30½	30½
Walker Hiram	29⅛	29⅛
WCT	15⅛	15⅛

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Northern serves up successful recipe

Mr Nicholas Horsley, chairman of Northern Foods, is right to feel more than usually pleased with the yearly profits of his pork pies to dairy products and biscuits group.

In the 12 months to the end of September, they rose 21 per cent at the pretax level from £41.2m to £50.1m. In the second half, the performance was even better with a rise of 28 per cent.

Given the problems faced by the group's Bluebird meat products offshoot in the United States, and the uncertainties overhanging the dairy business in Britain, this is a particularly creditable performance.

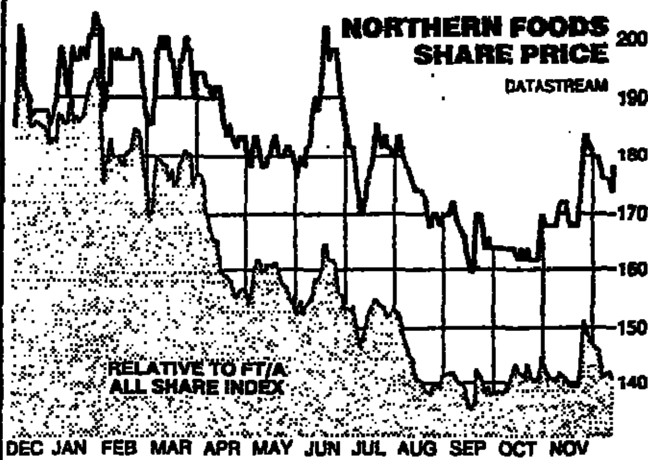
The outstanding feature of the results was the profits of Pork Farms, the pies and sausages subsidiary. These rose by about 60 per cent.

Pork Farms now claims to sell more pork pies than any other company in Britain, despite the fact that its product is up market than most of the competition.

Its extremely rapid growth is being helped by buoyant Marks and Spencer food sales. M&S, which include dairy and bakery products, is rising at an even faster rate.

With the retailing chain now accounting for a substantial proportion of the group's British sales and a much larger proportion of profits, it comes as no surprise to learn that most capital spending this year is being devoted to extending the production facilities for Marks and Spencer.

The group is having a good Christmas and is confident of the longer term future. Keystone in the US, which made a full 12-month contribution for the first time to last year's figures, should continue to grow, while the group appears to have put the problems of Bluebird behind it, though not without substantial cost.



About £9.4m has been charged below the line for Bluebird rationalization, this has involved closing the smoked meat plants in Chicago and Philadelphia, which means the company will be less exposed to the sometimes violent fluctuations in the US meat trading markets.

Finally the group is probably justified in feeling better adapted than most of its competitors, to the substantial changes that are about to sweep the milk trade in Britain as its organization is brought into line wih EEC methods.

At 178p, up 4p yesterday, the shares yield 5.2 per cent and look cheap against the sector.

Westland

Westland's only type of civil helicopter, the W30, should be flying again with modifications after an accident involving one of the four machines sold intc the lucrative US market.

Lord Aldington, the chairman, said yesterday that no orders for the W30 had been lost because of the grounding of the aircraft but there had been no orders since.

The Indian Government has expressed an interest in buying 27 W30s, an order worth about £50m. Westland still hopes to win the order. A previous order from the Indian Navy for the Sea King, said to be worth up to £200m, was largely responsible for a big increase in the value of the order book at the end of last year.

It increased from £385m to £513m and includes some big British Government orders, after the Falklands conflict.

Helicopter sales last year rose and margins were also improved, which helped to increase Westland's profits from £23.9m to £26.1m, less than the market had expected.

Research costs increased by £6m to almost £19m largely on further development of the W30.

Further provisions have been made for this year, but they do not relate to the US accident which is covered by insurance.

Borrowings at the year end were £4.5m, a reduction of £18m: £7.5m of the reduction came from July's debenture issue, with the balance from the position cash flow during the year.

Borrowings are virtually non-existent. Westland no longer spits down the results between its helicopter and hovercraft divisions: the hovercraft side was profitable on spares sales, but the development of the new low-technology AP 188 hovercrat, for which there are high hopes, incurred expensive development costs.

Sales of helicopters this year are unlikely to show much improvement, but margins should be much stronger after some heavy capital expenditure.

This and the good order book, underpins the increase in the total dividend from 7.5p to 8.25p. The yield, with the shares down 5p at 140p, is 8.4 per cent.

Redfearn National Glass

The latest losses from the glass container manufacturer Redfearn National Glass were no surprise but were bad enough to knock the share price down 10p to a yearly low of 73p. The reduction in retained profit totalled £9.1m against £152,000 the year before on a turnover down from £66m to £63.4m.

The gamble is whether rationalization has gone deep enough. Redfearn is closing its York plant and concentrating production at Barnsley. Of the 1,650 jobs, 650 go. The company said that the worst of the market contraction, caused by foreign imports and plastic packaging, has taken place and the costs of rationalization have been absorbed in the past fiscal year.

But it has no idea whether the growth in its plastic packaging division will ever be large enough to compensate for the glass downturn.

Financially, Redfearn must be precariously close to dependence on bank support.

What few omens there are offer only a glimmer of hope. An 8 per cent price increase has been held – the last one was not – and what are termed premium products are still being placed in bottles under a litre in size. Redfearns prinicipal customers, like Allied Breweries and Beecham – which holds the North East Coca Cola franchise – are remaining loyal, for obvious competetive reason, enabling the group to maintain its 17 per cent market share.

Mr John Pratt, chirman, is sure the full extent of reationlization is complete and that the lean and efficient remainder is strong enough to be competitive.

That, regrettably, does no tmean an early return to profitability or for that matter dividend payments, apart from the obligatory 0.1p final. Mr Pratt refused even to contemplate any kind of projection for the present year.

What does provide some prop for the shares is the potential of a takeover bid. Given that the deadwood has been cut away, the remaining assets and trading could begin to lood like a cheap buy.

APPOINTMENTS

New chief at bankers association

British Bankers' Association: Mr R J Dent, a managing director of Baring Brothers & Co., becomes chairman of the executive committee from January 1. He succeeds Mr D G Barber, a general manager with the Midland Bank. Mr M H R Thompson, assistant chief general manager, Lloyds Bank, takes over from Mr Dent as deputy chairman of the committee.

W. H. Smith Do It All: Mr R N Thomas has been appointed managing director.

The Union Discount Company of London: Mr Simon J St F Dare becomes secretary and accountant, from January 1. Mr Patrick Shepherd, present company secretary, retires on December 31. Mr Dare will succeed Mr Shepherd as honorary secretary of the London Discount Market Association.

Vanbrugh Life: Mr Michael Nevill, Mr Ken Mills and Mr Peter Higgins have been made assistant general managers. Mr Nevill heads the sales division, Mr Mills the sales support division and Mr Higgins the administration division.

Standard Chartered Asia, formerly known as Chartered Credit (Hong Kong): Mr W C L Brown, the group's area general manager in Hongkong, has been appointed chairman and Mr J R Valdinger, managing director.

The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia: Mr Ralph Sterckx, who retires as general manager of the association for the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland on December 31, will be succeeded by Dr John Leaper, deputy general manager.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Jan	866–65
Feb	870–60
Jan Mrh	864–62
Apl Jne	874–73
Jul Sep	884–83
Oct Dec	895–93
Jan Mrh	904–03
Apl Jne	915–14
Jul Sep	926–25
Vol	416
SUGAR	
Mar	151.15–52.00
May	157.65–57.60
Vol	6489.
COCOA	
Dec	1823–10
Mar	1811–10
May	1802–01
July	1792–88
Sep	1772–67
Dec	1735–32
Mar	1735–22
Vol	7011
COFFEE	
Jan	2157–2156
Mar	2021–2020
May	1934–1930
July	1880–1875
Sep	1825–1820
Nov	1795–1793
Jan	1765–1755
Vol	7017
Tone	Quietly easier

GAS OIL	
Dec	242.50–242.25
Jan	243.25–243.00
Feb	241.00–240.75
Mar	237.00–236.75
Apr	234.00–233.75
May	232.25–231.75
Jun	232.50–231.75
Jul	232.50–231.50
Aug	235.00–230.50
Vol	1813
Tone	Quiet

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce.
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	993–994
Three months	1020.00–20.50
T.O	6800
Tone	Steady
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	976–78
Three months	1002.00–00.04
T.O	nil
Tone	Idle
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8770–80
Three months	8900–10
T.O	nil.
Tone	Idle
LEAD	
Cash	279.50–80
Three months	269.50–289.75
T.O	2900.
Tone	Steady
ZINC	
Cash	590.50–91
Three months	606.00–06.25
T.O	4650
Tone	Steady
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	654.00–65
Three months	669.00–70
T.O	91
Tone	Barely steady
SILVER SMALL	
Three months	606.00–06.25
T.O	1
Tone	Quiet.
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1078–79.00
Three months	1106.00–06.50
T.O	4800
Tone	Steady.
NICKEL	
Cash	3288–96
Three months	3370–73
T.O	426
Tone	Barely steady.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Dec	388–393.00
Feb	393.80–394.10
Apr	400–401.00
Jun	406.80–408
Aug	413.00–415.50
Oct	420–422.50

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar'84	16	4295
Jun'84	–	4355
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Much improved.		
STERLING		
Mar'84	306	14221
Jun'84	9	14250
Sep'84	–	14205
Comment: Continuing Weak.		
D-MARK		
Mar'84	49	3654
Jun'84	–	3692
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Uncertain.		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar'84	4	4589
Jun'84	–	4655
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Stable.		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar'84	2346	8941
Jun'84	111	8910
Sep'84	47	8891
Dec'84	–	8864
Mar'84	–	8838
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar'84	875	9028
Jun'84	115	9008
Sep'84	72	8988
Dec'84	–	8969
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Firm.		
GILTS		
Dec'83	289	10815
Mar'84	3661	10712
Jun'84	–	10700
Sep'84	–	10619
Dec'84	–	10606
Comment: Mixed.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets yesterday:
GB: Cattle, 101.65p per kg lw (+4.97).
GB: Sheep, 155.83p per kg est d c w (+0.58).
GB: Pigs, 79.39p per kg lw (+2.14).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 2.9 per cent, ave. price, 102.59p (+5.54).
Sheep nos. up 12.0 per cent, ave. price, 156.85p (+1.01).
Pig nos. up 24.7 per cent, ave. price, 79.39p (+2.14).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 12.3 per cent, ave. price, 98.49p (+2.96).
Sheep nos. up 38.0 per cent, ave. price, 145.16p (–3.08).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Jan	£120.65	121.35
Mar	£123.40	123.70
May	£126.40	125.35
Jly	£129.35	
Sep	£113.40	111.10
Nov	£116.08	114.05

Total lots traded
Wheat "B" 210
Barley 205

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 5¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000 6¼%, £50,000 and over 7¼%.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers. 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX. 01-236 1833			
106.0	56.5	American Grwth	104.5	112.4e	1.57
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers. 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
73.3	49.6	Canlife Gen	73.0	76.8	3.69
107.9	69.7	Do Accum	107.4	113.1	3.69
33.2	25.5	Gilt & F Int	32.6	34.4	..
50.7	36.1	Income Dist	50.3	53.0e	6.40
92.7	58.6	Do Accum	92.6	96.9	6.40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd. Royal Exchange, London, EC3P 3DN. 01-628 8011			
192.2	136.9	Guardhill	185.0	191.7	2.32
118.8	100.9	Gilt & F I.	115.3	119.6	9.30
104.1	90.1	Growth Equity	104.0	111.5e	2.42
100.5	96.1	Nth America	98.8	106.3	1.70
112.4	107.5	Pacific	112.4	120.9e	0.38
115.3	111.2	Small Co's	114.1	122.7	1.96
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		McAnally Fund Management Ltd. Regis House, King William St, EC4. 01-623 4951			
55.8	37.6	Delphi Inc Acc	55.7	59.3	7.15
34.7	25.5	Do Income	33.6	35.8e	7.36
157.7	110.1	Glen Fund Acc	157.0	167.1	3.34
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
278.5	174.4	Capital (2)	274.8	298.1e	2.38
373.3	228.9	Do Accum	373.0	400.8	1.30
189.8	185.4	European	189.7	204.4e	1.31
189.8	184.7	Do Accum	189.7	204.4	1.31
234.2	141.5	General (3)	231.7	260.4	3.26
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Black Horse Life Assurance Co Ltd. 71 Lombard St, London, EC3 P3BS. 01-623 1288			
240.3	150.6	Black Horse Bnd		240.5	..
267.3	118.9	Eq Sm Co Rec Fd	205.3	216.2	..
271.0	181.8	Eq Int Tech Fd	267.4	281.5	..
162.44	125.02	Managed Inv	162.44	170.99	..
151.83	138.45	Property	151.83	159.83	..
148.31	108.75	Fixed Int	148.31	156.12	..
136.98	125.08	Cash	136.98	144.19	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
178.6	107.2	Dollar Fnd	177.7	187.1	..
151.5	105.7	Capital Fnd	149.4	157.3	..
158.1	105.7	Income Fnd	156.8	165.1	..
175.9	165.4	Prop Series A	175.9	185.2	..
286.3	270.8	Do Series C	286.3	300.7	..
136.1	99.4	Financial Fnd	136.6	143.8	..
181.9	131.1	Man Series A	181.2	190.8	..
146.7	113.0	Do Series C	146.2	153.8	..
315.8	225.1	Do Units	314.8	331.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
229.5	210.5	Abb Nat PG (29)	..	229.5	..
138.9	100.7	Investment	..	137.9	..
426.8	267.9	Equity Fnd	..	415.5	..
216.2	185.6	Money Fnd	..	214.2	..
223.5	157.9	Actuarial Fund	..	218.8	..
196.4	182.0	Gilt Edged	..	192.1	..
357.4	304.0	Ret Annuity (29)	..	357.4	..
196.0	182.5	Immed Ann (33)	..	191.5	..
269.4	149.0	International		265.2	..
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			
254.0	196.7	All-Weather Ac	252.2	265.5	..
294.3	216.0	Investment Fnd		278.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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With memories of the Britoil flop Jonathan Davis looks at the next big sell-off issue

Enterprise Oil flotation must resolve problem of pricing

The run-in to the Government's next great privatization issue, the flotation of Enterprise Oil, is now firmly under way. The appointment a few days ago of Mr Graham Hearne as chief executive of the fledgling company is the most crucial step so far on the way to what promises to be one of the most intriguing – and delicate – sell-offs that the Government has yet undertaken. The next step will be announced shortly when the Government says which two stockbroking firms it has appointed to join Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank as its advisers.

A "beauty contest" to pick the two firms was held two weeks ago, and the fact that the Government has felt the need to take the unusual step of appointing broking advisers six months before the issue is scheduled to take place reflects its awareness that the ground for this flotation needs to be carefully prepared.

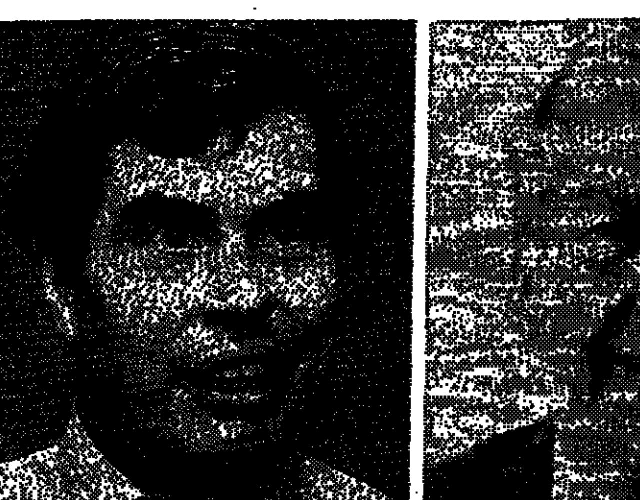
This is because Enterprise Oil is an unusual beast. The company was set up this year to hold the proven North Sea oil assets of British Gas, including the corporation's stake in five proven commercial fields and a clutch of exploration licences issued under previous administrations.

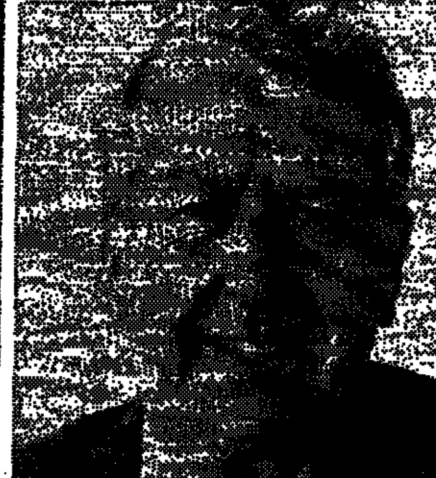
The Government's decision to force British Gas to dispose of its oil assets has been resisted fiercely by the corporation's board and its chairman Sir Dennis Rooke since the leglislation was first announced in July 1981 by Mr Nigel Lawson, then Energy Secretary.

By a nice irony, the task of completing the privatization process has fallen to Mr Lawson's successor as Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, a man who does not always agree with Mr Lawson on the subject of privatization.

It was Mr Walker who took the final decision three months ago to float the assets on the stock market as a single company rather than sell them off piecemeal to other oil companies.

Part of the reasoning behind the decision was a desire to create another middle-ranking British oil company, which, with luck, will be able to develop to fill the gap between the oil companies such as BP and Shell and the pool of smaller independent exploration companies such as Charterhouse Petroleum, Clyde Petroleum and Tricentrol.





Graham Hearne (left), Peter Walker and William Bell: Crucial question is how Enterprise develops after flotation

This was a course that was also followed with the flotation of Britoil last year, an unhappy experience that has not made any easier the task of presenting the City with another state-owned oil company.

Memories of the disastrous underwriting flop with Britoil has left many institutions distinctly wary. Enterprise is in many ways a more attractive animal than Britoil, but the unusual nature of its origins have posed their own difficulties.

The company is rich in assets and cash flow, but as a newly-created – effectively "off the shelf" – company, it had no management until a few months ago and has no trading record as an independent company.

This marks it out from previous privatization issues, including Britoil. For example, Mr Walker and Kleinwort Benson will have to ask for a dispensation from the Stock Exchange to allow the company to seek a full market listing without having met the normal reqiurements for disclosure of financial information.

The only set of figures Enterprise is likely to produce before flotation is a *pro forma* trading statement covering the eight months from May to the end of this month.

The Government has been quick to find the kernel of a management team. For the last three months the company has been run from borrowed offices in Fenchurch Street under two seconded directors, Mr Peter Elwes, a director of Kleinwort, and Mr Julian West, a young, but highly able assistant secretary, from the Department of Energy.

This was always intended as an interim move, and Mr Walker has now announced the appointment of Mr William Bell, a director of Shell, as non-executive chairman, and Mr Hearne as full-time chief executive.

One of the first tasks facing Mr Hearne, who will take over on March 1 at a salary more than £80,000 a year, will be to build a team of 35 to 40 people, including about 20 exploraition specialsits such as geologists

Financially, the final shape of the company will depend on the way in which the Government agrees to establish its capital structure.

The company is generating positive cash flow at a considerable rate, but is not yet clear whether the Treasury will endeavour to claw back the estimated £80m surplus the company is expected to have accumulated since the beginning of May.

Next year the surplus is expected to rise to £100m at least, and continue rsing before peaking at more than £200m in 1986, reflecting the build-up of production from its five main fields.

The figures illustrate that Enterprise Oil is going to be financially healthy, but since they exclude taxation, interest and any capital spending the new company makes, they are only the roughest of guides of its likely profitability.

ENTERPRISE OIL'S NORTH SEA PRODUCTION (000 barrels a day)

Field	Share %	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Fulmer	1.564	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.1
Beryl	10.0	7.5	7.5	12.5	12.0	11.5	10.7	10.1	9.5
Hutton NW	25.77	14.2	25.87	25.87	25.8	22.9	19.1	16.0	13.4
Montrose	30.77	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5
Mutton	10.31	-	-	-	8.8	88	8.8	8.8	7.9
	-	27.7	39.4	48.3	52.2	48.3	43.5	39.1	34.4

Source: de Zoete and Bevan.

The crucial question about Enterprise is how it develops once it has been floated. Mr Walker knows that if the company is to be sold successfully as a flourishing new British oil company, the management must demonstrate the ability to build on – rather than squander – the valuable cash flow with which it has been invested.

For tax reasons, as well, it is imperative for Enterprise to expand its exploration interests as rapidly as possible. From next year onwards it will otherwise face substantial ages for both Petroleum Revenue Tax and Corporation Tax as first North West Hutton and then the Beryl field reach peak production.

Mr Hearne said this week that he will be looking urgently at the options for tax efficient expansion, including aquisitions and "farm-ins" to other companies exploration acreage. There is no shortage of aquisition candidates, particularly among the smaller British exploration companies, many of which are undergoing a painful peiod of readjustment.

Tricentrol and Carless Capel – Mr Hearn's two previous oil company employers – are certain to figure on the list of possible candidates, although neither is the perfect match for Enterprise on tax grounds.

The company will also be bidding strongly for licences in the North Sea round, expected next year, and will be keen to aquire operator status, as opposed to its present role as a minority partner in the North Sea.

It will also be looking overseas. Apart from the tiny Arbroath discovery, Enterprise's batch of inherited North Sea licences is also thought to contain a potentially commercial discovery near the Forties field. Tax reasons again make it attractive for the company to develop a new North Sea field as quickly as possible.

All of which adds up to a hatful of potential. Unlike Britoil, which was overloaded with assets and drilling commitments, and burdened with a debt-heavy balance sheet, Enterprise looks like starting life with considerable freedom of manouevre and a virtually clean balance sheet. This is bound to be attractive to the market.

On the other hand, with no track record to look at and the promise of a series of deals coming to fruition immediately after the flotation, investors who buy the Government's shares will inevitably be taking a plunge into the dark.

Brokers in the City have, meanwhile, been hammering home the point that the success of the flotation – and the company – will hinge even more than usual on what faith the institutions place on the ability of the management to strike the right deals at the right price.

Initial reaction to the first management appointments has been mixed. Mr Hearne, a Rothschild's man who moved on to be finance director of Courtaulds from 1977 to 1981, has a reputation as tough negotiator and deal-maker.

He admits that his technical knowledge of the industry is limited, and oil analysts and fund managers are divided about what sort of success he achieved in his two years at Tricentrol, before his sudden resignation this year.

It is a tight schedule. The main problem for Mr Walker and his advisers at Kleinwort Benson, looks like being pricing the issue correctly.

Today's provisional estimates that the flotation will raise £400m may well prove to be out by some margin.

Financial notebook

New horizons for discount houses

The city has been alive with rumour and specalation over mergers and takeovers in the financial industry ever since the Government struck its deal with the Stock Exchange to exempt it from the requirements of the Office of Fair Trading.

But one corner of the square mile virtually ignored in the present feverish mood is the discount market.

This is rather odd because behind the arcane image of the discount houses lies a wealth of talent and expertise in managing liquidity and dealing in short-term securities and financial instruments.

The popular notion that the houses are more akin to stuffy gentlemen's clubs which the Bank of England finds convenient to preserve may still contain a grain of truth in some cases. But the best of them employ some of the sharpest brains in the City and have grown through innovation and skill in taking positions in the markets in which they operate.

Traditionally, the discount houses have been the market-makers in Treasury bills and sterling bank bills – a market which is now worth about £12 billion. Several of them also make a market in certificates of deposit and they are dual-capacity operators in numerous other securities. Recently the three biggest houses have begun to deal in the increasingly popular floating-rate note market.

***Given* their expertise in short-term financial instruments and skills as market-makers, it is not hard to see how a discount house might fit into a broader financial group seeking to offer a full range of services in the securities markets to customers.**

Indeed market-making skills are certain to be at a premium if, as many believe inevitable, the introduction of negotiated commissions on the Stock Exchange leads to dual-capacity trading. It would be easy to imagine, for instance, discount houses becoming market-makers in the short end of the gilts market if regulations allowed.

Of course any discussion about the future of the 10 discount houses returns eventually to the Bank of England which uses its bill market dealings with the houses to regulate the level of liquidity in the banking system as a whole. By providing lender-of-last-resort facilities to the houses, the Bank enjoys a unique hold over this sector of the financial industry. Without it a discount house would not be able to operate.

It is no secret that the Bank would like to see more mergers among smaller discount houses to help balance the strength of the two biggest, Gerrard & National and Union Discount, which together account for about three-fifths of the market. But it is also no secret that the Bank has no wish to see the amount of capital employed in the market greatly increased.

The Bank's attitude has meant that rights issues for discount houses have in effect been ruled out, save in exceptional circumstances, and it has always been assumed that the Bank would never countenance a takeover of a discount house.

The houses, meanwhile, although some have attempted to diversify on a small scale, remain relatively small. They lack resources for significant acquisitions and because of the relatively low ratings and high yields accorded to their shares, it is expensive to try to buy into new areas through acquisitions.

***Whether the Bank might* countenance the takeover of a discount house in the future remains to be seen.**

When Mr Jacob Rothchild's RIT & Northern announced it was merging with Charterhouse Group, which owned the accepting house Charterhouse Japhet, the Bank of England was certainly interested. But in the Bank's eyes the merger, which involved shareholders in both groups receiving shares in a new company, did not constitute change of control of the merchant bank.

Why shouldn't discount house follow the same route?

Peter Wilson-Smith

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Commercial property

Mixed prospects

For those considering overseas investment in 1984, two reports – one on the US, the other on Hongkong – provide a vivid contrast of the prospects. The Hongkong property scene remains depressed by uncertainty about the colony's future, but the US market could serve investors well.

Leanne Lachman, president of the Chicago-based Real Estate Research Corporation, reports that although a high volume of fund flowing into real estate from new sources will force prices up and yields down, investors will continue to favour real estate in anticipation of future appreciation in three to six years' time. But investments should be picked with care.

RERC forecasts a strong flow of equity funds from syndicators who are active in all land uses, from savings and loans; and from public and private pension funds. In addition, mortgage funds are readily available from insurance companies and banks are keen to continue to make construction loans at a time when corporate borrowing is low.

Much of the investment will be directed towards sales of existing property rather than new construction.

Recent overbuilding in most large office markets means that new office construction will be low in 1984. At present the strongest big-city office locations are San Francisco, New York, Boston and Los Angeles. But offices remain popular among investors, and RERC say that shopping centres have regained their former preferential position.

About five years ago, when retailing was recognized as being overbuilt, investors moved from shopping centres to office blocks. Now it sees the balance restored, and only 300 new shopping centres are being built each year compared with 4,000 a year in the 1970s.

As if to confirm the optimistic forecast, work started this month in San Francisco on a $45m development by Taysan Lincoln Associates, a joint venture between Taylor Woodrow of San Francisco and the Lincoln Property Company.

The development will include 402 residential units, 30,000 sq ft of retail space and a 500-car garage. It is the largest rental residential project to be started in San Francisco for 15 years.

The first units will be ready at the end of 1984 and the entire project will be completed by autumn 1985.

Hongkong, with the crucial year 1997 looming large, presents a very different picture. Knight Frank Kan and Baillieu began business in January this year, scarcely the best time for a new venture, but Mr F. Y. Kan, senior partner, has bravely said he is optimistic about the future.

He said the negotiations with Peking on the sovereignty issue and an oversupply of finished property had become apparent early in 1983, and the adverse effects were now even more marked. Since Mrs Thatcher's visit to China, the price of large domestic units and offices had dropped by 20 to 30 per cent; only smaller domestic units were maintaining their price level.

Mr Yan was nevertheless hopeful that present difficulties would soon be overcome now that it seemed progress was being made in the talks, and "particularly bearing in mind the underlying strength of the Hongkong economy and the industrious nature of the Hongkong people".

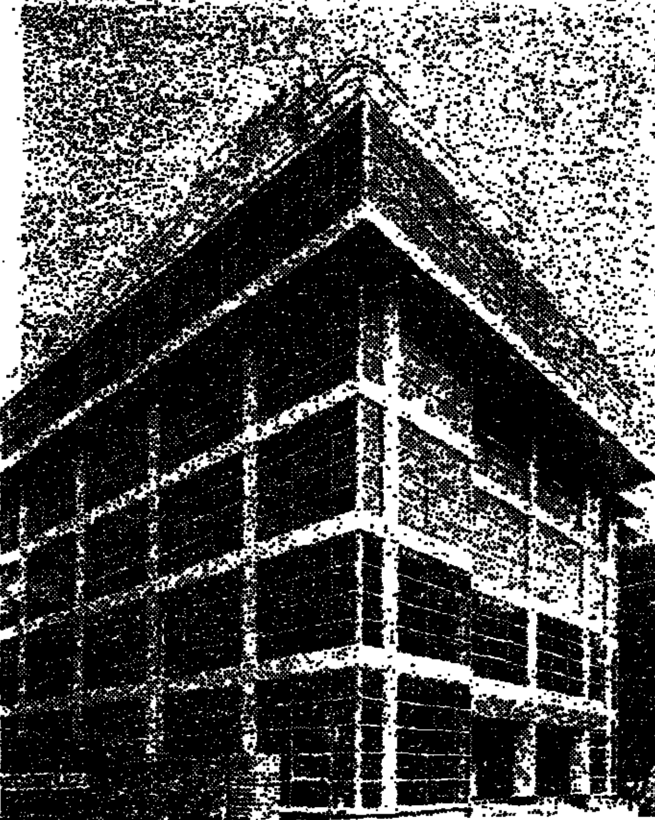
He expects the property market to stay much the same in 1984, with cautious investment, little of it involving large sums. Depending on political developments, the next upturn could come in 1987.

"By then", he said, "the world economy should have substantially recovered. Hongkong's industrialists are usually able to reap more advantage in a boom than those of other developing countries. Thus the benefits to Hongkong may be enormous – and an economic boom always leads to a property upturn."

Prudential Assurance's ambitious £9m development of 22 Hanover Square in Mayfair has just been completed. The refurbishment, designed to create an ultra-modern office building, is suitable as prestige headquarters for any big organization, and has 90,000 sq ft of air-conditioned office and banking hall or showroom space. Letting agents Jones Lang Wootton are offering the space as a whole, for an annual rent of about £1.75m, or in floors, from 8,100 sq ft, at an annual rent of about £23 a sq ft.

The first phase of the Capital Interchange industrial and office development on the site of the former Brentford market has been sold for £3m to a private investor. The sale indicates a yield of nearly 6 per cent, which is believed to be a record, and reflects both the quality of the units and their location, and also the strength of the tax allowance investment market.

Christopher Warman



• Bishops Court, a new 55,000 sq ft office building in Artillery Lane, beside Liverpool Street Station, has been let to Gibbs Insurance Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Jones Lang Wootton and Sinclair Goldsmith advised Gibbs, and City and the tenants were represented by Gooch and Wagstaff and Herring Son and Daw. The building, designed with low energy costs in mind, has a glazed "wall climber" lift and a fully enclosed central atrium with a pool and indoor garden.

RACING: IRISH COLT HEADS THE FREE HANDICAP

Handicapper takes his hat off to unbeaten El Gran Senor

By Dick Hinder

Vincent O'Brien's unbeaten colt, El Gran Senor, has been rated the leading two-year-old of 1983, with 9st 7lb, under the international classification and Free Handicap, announced by the Jockey Club yesterday.

Geoffrey Gibbs, the senior handicapper, came down heavily in favour of the Dewhurst Stakes form in evaluating the respective merit of the juveniles, and placed Rainbow Quest, beaten half a length at Newmarket, in second place, 1lb behind El Gran Senor. Guy Harwood's Lear Fan, who won a host of admirers with two flamboyant successes on Newmarket's July course, before landing the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, was allocated 9st 3lb.

Jeremy Tree, the Beckhampton trainer, on hearing that Rainbow Quest, owned by the newly-elected Jockey Club member Khaled Abdullah, had been rated the top English-trained two-year-old, joked "That means we will not be well handicapped next season!"

Tree said that it was early days yet to be thinking about classic trials, but intimated that the 2000 Guineas was very much on Rainbow Quest's agenda. The Tote's prices for the first of the colts' classics are 6-1 Lear Fan, 8-1 El Gran Senor and 14-1 Rainbow Quest.

Chris Kinane, assistant to Guy Harwood, said "We are quite happy not to be top of the handicap with Lear Fan. The only one of ours I think is slightly harshly treated is Raft (8st 10lb), who is set to give weight to Alphabatim (8st 9lb), a Group one winner."

The Middle Park Stakes winner, Creag-An-Sgor, was given 9st, but his young Lambourn trainer, Charlie Nelson, must be disappointed with the handicapper's assessment of 8st 8lb for his impressive Rockfel Stakes scorer, Mahogany, who is rated 3lb behind the top filly, Michael Stoute's Shoot Clear, and 2lb behind Lord Porchester's Satinette.

There was considerable controversy over the three-year-old classification in which the Northern Dancer colt, Shareef Dancer, who ran only three times last season before retiring to stud, was given a rating of 93 (against a norm of 100), placing him 2lb above the flying sprinter, Habibti, who is most people's favourite to win the "Racehorse of the Year" award.

Defending the allocation, Mr Gibbs said that it had been very difficult to link Habibti, as a sprinter, to the best three and four-year-olds. In the Irish Derby Shareef Dancer had easily beaten Caerleon, the French Derby winner and the English Derby winner, Teenoso. "You cannot take away from a horse what he has achieved, even if it was in one race", he said.

After her brilliant autumn campaign in France, Canada and the United States, the Arc heroine, All Along, was an automatic choice to head the senior international classification. She was given a rating of 92, three in front of the Ian Balding trained Diamond Shoal who, surprisingly, was placed ahead of Time Charter, who had beaten him in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot and also finished in front of him in the Arc.

Lord Porchester, chairman of the flat race pattern committee, announced that next year the Levy Board will contribute £996,500 to pattern races – a reduction of £200,000 on this year's figure. However, the cut will be largely offset by a big increase in sponsorship, which will take the total added money to an estimated £3.14m, only £3,500 less than in 1983.

Several major changes in the 1984 flat pattern were announced, following a meeting of the European pattern committee in Cologne last week. They are: the William Hill Sprint championship, held at York in August, upgraded from group two to group one, the Jockey Club Stakes at Newmarket and Royal Ascot's Queen Anne Stakes from group three to group two.

The two big juvenile races at Royal Ascot, the Coventry and Queen Mary Stakes, have been downgraded from group two to group three, as well as Newbury's John Porter Stakes, and Ascot's White Rose Stakes has been removed from the pattern.

El Gran Senor (left) mastering Rainbow Quest inDewhurst Stakes (Photograph: Chris Cole)

TWO-YEAR-OLDS	st lb	THREE-YEAR-OLDS	rating	SENIORS	rating
El Gran Senor	9.7	Shareef Dancer	93	All Along	92
Rainbow Quest	9.6	Habibti	91	Diamond Shoal	89
Lear Fan	9.3	Caerleon	90	Time Charter	88
Long Mick	9.2	Sun Princess	89	Nosicchalic	87
Siberian Express	9.1	Teenoso	88	Lancastrian	86
Creag-An-Sgor	9.0	Tolomeo	87	Stanerra	86
Sicyos	9.0	Seckford	85	Electric	85
Almeira	8.13	Carlingford Castle	84	Valiyar	84
Seattle Song	8.13	Esprit du Nord	84	Welsh Term	83
Gold and Ivory	8.11	Sharaya	84	Soba	83
Sadler's Wells	8.11	Adonijah	84	Zalatale	83
Shoot Clear	8.11	Salieri	84	Cadoudal	83
Superlative	8.11	Solford	84	Montekin	82

Bregawn's fall lets in Prince Rowan

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Yesterday was certainly a day of mixed fortunes for Michael Dickinson, a rare experience for a man accustomed to doing little wrong. The Champion National Hunt trainer saddled three runners for the Tommy Whittle Steeplechase at Haydock Park. He ended up winning it with the least fancied of his trio, Prince Rowan. Bregawn, the hero of this year's Cheltenham Gold Cup, and the 2-1 on favourite, slipped on landing over the third last fence and fell when going like a winner. Righthan Man, Dickinson's other runner, just ran badly.

Later in the day, Badsworth Boy, another of the stable's stars, who won the Queen Mother Champion Steeplechase at the National Hunt Festival at Cheltenham in March, got no further than the first fence of the Boston Pit Handicap Steeplechase, his first race of the season. With Grey Fusilier also falling there and Royal Mere refusing at the next fence the race became a formality for Clayside who won without even breaking into a sweat. Royal Mere and Grey Fusilier were remounted to take the place money.

After the main race Graham Bradley, who rode Bregawn, and Dermot Browne, was on the eventual winner, both said that they thought that Bregawn would have won.

Jumping like a buck, Prince Rowan had led from the beginning, but Bregawn was never very far behind and actually jumped into the lead over the last open ditch at the far end of the back straight on the second circuit.

Rounding the long last bend Bradley eased Bregawn back alongside his stable companion so that he still had company going into the third last fence where disaster struck. That left Prince Rowan out on his own. On the run in, he was not unduly pressed to hold little Owl and Get Out Of My Way at Bay.

For a horse who was running in only his fifth steeplechase and his first out of novice company against seasoned campaigners, Prince Rowan's jumping was exceptional. Dickinson said that he will run Prince Rowan next at Wetherby on Boxing Day, in the Rowland Meyrick Steeplechase, which he has never won.

Browne: fortunate win

By finishing third yesterday Get Out Of My Way, ran well enough to fan the flames of hope that he will be a force to contend with in the Welsh National at Chepstow on December 27. Corals, who sponsor that race promptly clipped his price to 14-1 from 20-1.

At Haydock Park today, still more pointers should be gleaned because the field for the Burnley Handicap Steeplechase includes two who have already won the Chepstow marathon. Corbiere and Peaty Sandy all being well, they will be in the line up again.

This will be Corbiere's first race since he won the Grand National at Aintree last April, when his jumping was a revelation.

In the Grand National Peaty Sandy could finish only sixth, some 50 lengths behind Corbiere. More recently Peaty Sandy finished third in the Ladbroke Trophy over three and threequarter miles at Newcastle, 14 lengths behind Bush Guide who is one of their opponents this afternoon. Bush Guide has been penalized 8lb for that win.

Midnight Love started second favourite for the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury last month, but could finish only a distant fourth, 35 lengths behind Brown Chamberlin. Indifferent jumping was primarily to blame.

Ashley House will need to jump much better than he did when he was just beaten by Easter Carnival at Wincanton last month, if he is to win today's race. Afterwards, it transpired that he had pulled a muscle in his back there. I prefer to judge him on the way he jumped around Haydock last January when he won the Peter Marsh Limited Handicap. In that sort of form, he will be hard to beat, even with 12st.

Southwell

Going: good.

11.45 CHRISTMAS PUDDING CHASE (Div I: novices: £1,061: 3m 110yd) (10 runners)

8 0043 EMPEROR NAPOLEON K Wingrove 6-10-9 ....M Bowlby 7
10 022F- FLYING JACKDAW H O'Neill 7-10-9 ....G Newman
13 00F0-0 HOPE GAP B Wise 7-10-9 ....R Rowell
14 00-3P LITTLE TIGER N Crump 6-10-9 ....C Hawkins
18 0-003 SEA SPLASH O Brennan 7-10-9 ....M Brennan
19 0220- SKEWSBY M W Easterby 7-10-9 ....P Tuck
20 000/4- SPIN A LITE S Wiles 7-10-9 ....S Charlton
24 000-P BUSKAFELLA C Tristline 5-10-7 ....J Suthern
26 00-00 MEMBER'S RELISH D Nicholson 5-10-7 ....N Madden
29 040-F RIDE HIGH K Bailey 5-10-7 ....A Webber

3 Little Tiger, Skewsby, 4 Sea Splash, 13-2 Flying Jackdaw, 8 Emperor Napoleon, 14 Member's Relish, 20 Spin A Lite, Ride High.

12.15 CHRISTMAS BOX HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o selling: £624: 2m) (11)

1 001 CUT N DRY [illegible] 11-3 ....S McNeill
4 06 BUY INTERSPORT A Potts 10-12 ....P Dever 7
8 0003 LE BARON ROUGE Mrs K Coulman 10-12 ....C McKittrick 7
10 LITTLE HUNGARIAN P Hedger 10-12 ....M Richards 4
14 0 MONS LAD H O'Neill 10-12 ....G Newman
15 00 PICKET LINE W Clay 10-12 ....C Mann 4
17 0P00 BETSEY HANNON H Harper 10-7 ....Mr R Harper
18 CALLING BIRD B Preece 10-7 ....P Double
23 0 LIANA LOUISE D Weeden 10-7 ....K Townend 4
26 0 PRECILLA POINTER J Townson 10-7 ....–
27 0 SALTCOTE MOSS ROSE M Tompkins 10-7 ....S J O'Neill

Evens Cut N Dry, 4 Buy Intersport, 8 Le Baron Rouge, Mons Lad, 10 Saltcote Moss Rose, 20 Picket Line, Calling Bird, [illegible]

12.45 CHRISTMAS PUDDING CHASE (Div II: novices: £1,061: 3m 110yd) (9)

1 00-13 JUST FOR THE CRACK K Bailey 5-11-10 ....[illegible]
4 P-0F COLISLINN N Morgan 6-10-9 ....[illegible]
5 P04-4 CONICULATE C Lee 7-10-9 ....[illegible]
7 0F30 ELROY B Preece 7-10-9 ....S J O'Neill
12 01F3- GREENORE PRIDE P O'Connor 6-10-9 ....S Jobar 7
17 0024 RIBERION M Ryan 6-10-9 ....A Goolgan
21 000-F STEPHEN LANGTON D Nugent 6-10-9 ....C Mann 4
23 0F-0F WHICHFORD BROOM G Thorner 7-10-9 ....R Kington
35 0PP0- SURPLUS SILK J Webber 7-10-4 ....A McCourt

11-8 Just For The Crack, 100-30 Greenore Pride, 6 Stephen Langton, 10 Colislinn, Elroy, 14 Riberion, 16 Coniculate, 33 Whichford Broom, Surplus Silk.

1.15 CHRISTMAS BOX HURDLE (Div II: 3-y-o selling: £624: 2m) (10)

2 0004 BATON MATCH M Chapman 10-12 ....K Burke 7
5 0041 ENGLISH MUFFIN (D) N Tinkler 10-12 ....N Tinkler
6 00 HATTERAS G Richards 10-12 ....D Coakley 7
8 4 KUSHSNOON S Wiles 10-12 ....S Charlton
13 24 MISTY MIRAGE J Berry 10-12 ....P Tuck
16 QUENSBURY FRED D Dale 10-12 ....J Barlow
19 4 GREENACRES JOY B McMahon 10-7 ....–
21 6 IVER SAGA R J Williams 10-7 ....C Brown
22 KATHYS GIRL Mrs J Evans 10-7 ....S J O'Neill
24 0 MEADEWAY (B) H Westbrook 10-7 ....S McNeill

13-8 English Muffin, 7-2 Greenacres Joy, 5 Misty Mirage, 10 Kushoon, Hatteras, 12 Baton Match, 14 Iver Saga, 16 Meadeway, 25 others.

1.45 CHRISTMAS TREE CHASE (handicap: £1,322: 2m 74yd) (15)

1 4122 ABERSING D Todd 8-11-0 ....P Tuck
2 4333 EVEN MELODY N Crump 14-11-7 ....C Hawkins
3 0F0-3 CAPVISTA J Spearing 8-11-5 ....P Warner
5 332/2 KINDLED SPIRIT W Mann 8-11-1 ....–
6 1F33 SOME JINKS (CD) W Clay 7-10-12 ....C Mann 4
7 4F2-0 OYSTER POND M McCourt 6-10-11 ....R Kington
9 41/2-1 PERCIPIENT G Richards 8-10-9 ....D Coakley 7
10 204-0 STARLIGHT LAD R Bethell 9-10-8 ....A Dickman
11 2P40- MASTER MELODY W Hackett 12-10-7 ....M Bastard
15 0100 DOUBLE STEP D Gandolfo 6-10-3 ....P Barton
17 20-03 TOM FARR F Dever 8-10-0 ....P Dever 7
18 2233 CORKER W A Stephenson 7-10-0 ....K Jones 4
20 1F0-0 PEA-COCK-ADE C Miller 7-10-0 ....A Webber
21 0P1-4 LOCH RYAN HOUSE O Brennan 6-10-0 ....M Brennan
22 0200 THE GUINEA MAN K Bailey 8-10-0 ....Mr I Wills

3 Percipient, 9-2 Abersing, 7 Capvista, 9 Kindled Spirit, 10 Even Melody, Some Jinks, 12 Oyster Pond, 14 Starlight Lad, 16 Master Melody, Tom Farr, Double Step, 20 others.

2.15 CHRISTMAS CAKE HURDLE (handicap: £1,163: 2m 4f) (18)

2 24U4- GLITTER STAR B Wise 7-11-9 ....R Rowell
6 13-00 L O BROADWAY R Fisher 5-11-2 ....J Duggan 7
9 4400- REJUVENATOR (D) T Barron 7-11-1 ....S Charlton
10 100-0 RED NICK O Brennan 5-11-0 ....M Brennan
13 032-0 MISTER LUCKY D Jermy 6-10-10 ....R Stronge 4
15 324-0 NORTHERN INTEREST M Tompkins 4-10-9 ....S J O'Neill
16 20-00 MAURICE'S TIP (C) (D) J Jenkins 5-10-8 ....M Kinane
17 311-0 KING OF STRESS (C) W Hardy 5-10-7 ....J A Harris
18 3312- PARLY STEPS Mrs J Pitman 4-10-6 ....C Brown
19 0/42F- BELLE ISLE WALK Denys Smith 6-10-6 ....T G Davies 4
20 406-3 DOUBLE DISCOUNT C James 5-10-6 ....S Jobar
21 02-00 MICK'S RITUAL M W Easterby 4-10-4 ....A Dickman
22 0000/ KILLOSERRY DIAMOND Mrs J Pitman 8-10-4 ....Mr M Pitman 7
23 210/P BUSHY BAY M Chapman 9-10-4 ....K Burke 7
25 F0P0- ROBIN HOOD B Palling 8-10-3 ....C Evans 7
27 0-300 ROUTE MARCH P Pritchard 4-10-3 ....A Webber
28 00-0 BEAMOF P Curtis 4-10-1 ....D Wilkinson
31 340 CROWECOPPER B Preece 4-10-0 ....P Dever 7

5 L O Broadway, 6 Mister Lucky, Maurice's Tip, 8 Northern Interest, King Of Stress, Pearly Steps, 10 Glitter Star, 12 Double Discount, Mick's Ritual, 16 Beamof, Crowecopper, 20 others.

2.45 CHRISTMAS STOCKING CHASE (handicap: £1,136: 3m 110yd) (12)

1 202-4 WORTHY HEIRESS E Robson 8-12-3 ....Mr D Browne
3 0212- MR SNUGFIT M W Easterby 6-11-12 ....P Tuck
4 42033- PREBEN FUR G Richards 6-11-11 ....D Coakley 7
5 0034/ MORE PLEASURE J Webber 9-11-6 ....G McCourt
[illegible] SYDNEY QUIN C Tristline 11-11-5 ....J Suthern
[illegible] MALICIOUS RED J Leigh 7-10-5 ....P Blackburn 7
[illegible] 0004/ BLACK CLOUD G Thorner 8-10-3 ....P Barton
19 P-P32 OLD CASTLE LINE S Cole 7-10-0 ....V McKevitt 4
20 3042 COMMANDER CHRISTY H O'Neill 7-10-0 ....G Newman
21 P0-PF SOCORRO (B) C Miller 9-10-0 ....A Webber
22 000P- FRENCH ART (C) N Bycroft 11-10-0 ....D Oldham
23 0-U0F WOODLANDS GENSET P Pritchard 5-10-0 ....P Dever 7

3 Mr Snugfit, 4 Worthy Heiress, 11-2 Old Castle Line, 6 Commander Christy, 8 Malicious Red, Preben Fur, 12 More Pleasure, 16 Black Cloud, Sydney Quinn, 25 others.

3.15 CHRISTMAS PARTY HURDLE (novices: conditional jockeys: £414: 2m) (16)

2 1-111 AONOCH R Fisher 4-11-6 ....J Duggan
8 0- RED PONTIAC M W Easterby 5-11-0 ....C Bell
9 0 WORTH AVENUE M Chapman 7-11-0 ....K Burke
11 BLUES BANK B Wise 4-10-10 ....Alison West 5
12 F CELTIC BEST N Crump 4-10-0 ....R Balfour
20 30-0 OUTLAW W Clay 4-10-10 ....Iana Clay
21 442 SIR BLESSED R Williams 4-10-10 ....R Campbell
23 0-343 WOODLAND GENERATOR P Pritchard 4-10-10 ....P Dever
24 P ARMAG CHAT F Sutherland 12-10-9 ....N Greaves 5
25 0 BILSBORO LASS Mrs G Reveley 6-10-9 ....A Lang 5
26 CROWEBRASS B Preece 5-10-9 ....M Dixon 5
28 GRACEFUL KELLY B Palling 6-10-9 ....M O'Callaghan 5
29 P- JENNY'S SECRET A Madwar 7-10-9 ....J Williams
30 P0 FIRDALE FLYER W Barrett 4-10-5 ....K Sims
31 0 FLY GATE J Webber 4-10-5 ....M Jenkins
32 SUMMER HOUSE W Wharton 4-10-5 ....R Chapman

11-10 Aonoch, 6 Sir Blessed, 8 Outlaw, Woodland Generator, 10 Celtic Best, 12 Red Pontiac, 14 Worth Avenue, Summer House, 20 others.

Southwell selections

(By Our Racing Staff)

11.45 Member's Relish. 12.15 Mons Lad. 12.45 Just For The Crack. 1.15 English Muffin. 1.45 Loch Ryan House. 2.15 Pearly Steps. 2.45 Commander Christy. 3.15 Aonoch.

Jetharts Here tries again

Jetharts Here, who loathed the soft ground in this year's Scottish National, will next year attempt to be the owner-trainer George Renilson's second winner in the race.

The improving nine-year-old made it three wins from his four outings this season when easily beating Mullacurry by seven lengths in the Charles Vickery Memorial Handicap Chase, at Catterick yesterday.

Renilson, who saddled King Con to win the Scottish National in 1978 said: "Jetharts Here was just broken when he came to me. I was planning to retire King Con but he is so well at the moment that I will probably bring him out at Kelso on Monday."

Haydock Park programme

Going: good to soft

Tote Double: 2.0, 3.0. Treble: 1.30, 2.30, 3.30.

1.0 HINDLEY GREEN HURDLE (Novices: £1,272: 2m) (20 runners)

1 0011F HOUGHTON WEAVER (D) (W Holden) W Holden 4-11-7 ....P Leach
4 P-41 CORPORAL CLINGER (D) (Jay Dee) M Pipe 4-11-0 ....A Charlton
7 00-1F TEPYLON (D) (G Hoolahan) M Lambert 4-11-0 ....J Suthern
9 3/ CHRYSAOR (P Fahey) O O'Neill 5-10-10 ....T G Dun
11 KING'S PARDON (Mrs D Stokes) Mrs A Cousins 6-10-10 ....M Perrett
14 22-0 NO-U-TURN (S Tindall) S Mellor 5-10-10 ....J J O'Neill
17 0 RIO DEVA (Mrs F Morris) R Hollinshead 5-10-10 ....R Crank
19 13 HAGEN QUEEN (D) (B Chambers) C Crossley 4-10-9 ....T Wall 4
20 1 KLAIROVE (D) (D Hodgkinson) B MacMahon 4-10-9 ....S Youlden 7
21 0 AMBER RAMBLER (D Silverton) H Wharton 4-10-7 ....Mr M Meagher 7
23 DUBLIN WEST (S Marsh) R Fisher 4-10-7 ....G Davies
24 0 FALCON'S HEIR (S Mailes) J Bradley 4-10-7 ....S Morshead
25 2 HOMEOLA (R Mann) Mrs M Rimell 4-10-7 ....G Bryne 7
29 MR COIN VEND (Herondale Ltd) M Naughton 4-10-7 ....P Scudamore
32 SALFORD VALUE (Salford Van Hire) D Nicholson 4-10-7 ....–
33 SANDCRACKER (G Hartas) M Ellerby 4-10-7 ....J Williams
34 SMILING LAUREL (F Terry) Mrs B Waring 4-10-7 ....J J Burke
35 THE COBALT UNIT (Mrs J Allen) Miss A King 4-10-7 ....R Lamb
38 ABBEY ROSE (J Abbey) A Jones 8-10-5 ....K Whyte
40 LADY LETITIA (Mrs J Egan) Miss A King 4-10-2 ....K Whyte

9-4 Homeola, 7-2 Tepylon, 9-2 No-U-Turn, 6 Corporal Clinger, 8 Klairove, 10 Houghton Weaver, 12 Salford Value, 14 others.

1.30 BIRKDALE CHASE (Novices: £2,129: 3m) (9)

1 041 FINE LINE (J Barlow) W Francis 8-11-1 ....R Crank
2 3-P132U TIERENEE (W A Stephenson) W A Stevenson 5-11-0 ....R Lamb
5 21/44- KING'S BRIG (S Hartley) G Richards 7-10-8 ....N Doughty
7 MY CHEVALIER (Mrs S Martin) Denys Smith 8-10-8 ....D Bradley
9 2040-12 RED MILLS (M Hellyer) M W Dickinson 10-10-8 ....K Whyte
11 00-0002 SUCCEEDED (W A Stevenson) W A Stevenson 6-10-8 ....Mr P J Dun 7
15 0-22203 OPTIMUM (S Marsh) R Fisher 6-10-7 ....J J O'Neill
16 P0-PF2F SAM WREKIN (R Thomson) C Bell 5-10-7 ....D Turnbull
17 0P3112- SPEEDY BEE (Mrs P Harris) P Harris 5-10-7 ....F Francome

10-11 Red Mills, 7-2 Optimum, 5 Fine Line, 8 Succeeded, 10 Sam Wrekin, 12 others.

2.0 BEECHES FARM HURDLE (Handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,155: 2m) (17)

6 11-440U REAY'S SONG (D) (M Naughton) M Naughton 9-11-7 ....D Hogg 7
7 4F-RUP0 GOLDEN CYMBAL (B) (M Nock) I Wardle 8-11-7 ....P Croucher 3
8 2132-PP JEFFERSON HOUSE (D) (M Avison) M Avison 4-11-5 ....M Barry 5
9 01310-0 GOLDEN KNOLL (D) (Mrs J McKechnie) S Mellor 4-11-5 ....B Powell 5
10 200-0PF TINKER'S TRIP (R Weatherall) O O'Neill 8-11-5 ....P Stone 5
11 U00-P02 TYNWALD MILLENIUM (Lt Col R Riggall) Mrs A Cousins 7-11-2 ....–
13 0122 BROCKLEY BELLE (D) (C Spares) C Spares 4-11-0 ....A Carson 7
14 4F1-033 MR MCCANN (A Morgan) R Fisher 4-10-13 ....K Teelan 3
15 1-032PF STAR ALLIANCE (D) (R Bates) R Morris 5-10-13 ....–
16 303030- BOLD ILLUSION (D) (H Thursfield) M Eckley 5-10-11 ....G Evans 5
17 0P0P0-0 CAROUSER (BD) (Steelflex Ltd) J Doyle 6-10-10 ....P Farrell 5
18 0010/00 MEASURE UP (CD) (J Blundell) J Blundell 7-10-9 ....D Dable 7
19 0/00-40 PRINCE REVIEWER (J Zochonis) A Jones 5-10-7 ....J D Davies 5
21 00P221- PETTISTREE (Mrs T Hassall) O O'Neill 5-10-7 ....M Caswell 5
23 F20001/ COLONEL MAD (D) (M Lilley) J Spearing 4-10-7 ....S Currill 5
24 0-44111 CASAL ROYALE (D) (D Thompson) D McCain 5-10-7 ....K Doolan 3
25 0000-PF RODALAN (Mrs B Waring) Mrs B Waring 8-10-7 ....–

3 Tynwald Millenium, 4 Mr McCann, 5 Brockley Belle, 6 Golden Knoll, 7 Pettistree, 10 Reays Song, Star Alliance, 14 others.

2.30 BURNLEY CHASE (Handicap: £2,708: 3m 4f) (11)

1 1310-22 ASHLEY HOUSE CD (J McLoughlin) M W Dickinson 9-12-0 ....R Earnshaw
2 001121- CORBIERE (B Burrough) Mrs J Pitman 8-11-10 ....J Francome
3 0-03114 MIDNIGHT LOVE (Carpenters Ltd) Denys Smith 8-11-9 ....G Bradley
5 3210-03 PEATY SANDY (Miss H Hamilton) Miss H Hamilton 9-11-4 ....T G Dun
6 0-33R21 FORTINA'S EXPRESS (P Piller) W A Stephenson 9-11-2 (5 ex) ....R Lamb
10 404300- ANOTHER CAPTAIN (A Scott Jun) A Scott 11-10-2 ....P A Charlton
11 001100- JACKO (D) (D Nicholson) D Nicholson 11-10-1 ....P Scudamore
13 P40331 BUSH GUIDE (D) (Miss V Alder) J Alder 7-10-0 (8 ex) ....Miss V Alder 7
16 01020-P CHINGOLO (T Hayward) Mrs S Davenport 9-10-0 ....K Mooney
17 F41220- NO LEMON (Triumph Ltd) G Richards 8-10-0 ....N Doughty
20 440-023 PAMPAS DEMON (B Temple) B Temple 10-10-0 ....C Pimlott

5-2 Ashley House, 100-30 Corbiere, 5 Peaty Sandy, 6 Midnight Love, 8 Bush Guide, 10 Fortina's Express, 12 Jacko, 14 others.

3.0 WIDNES HURDLE (Selling: £879: 2m 6f) (13)

1 0-01021 END OF ERA (Mrs P Harris) J Jenkins 5-11-0 ....J Francome
2 030113 RIVER WARRIOR (J Bradley) J Bradley 5-11-0 ....G Davies
3 030113 SUNSPEED (G Fenwick) J Kettlewell 5-11-0 ....S Kettlewell 4
5 000-000 HANDSOME HAZE (B) (Mrs H Mowlem) R Thompson 5-10-9 ....D Hyde 4
6 0040-0P JYMARIO (B) (K Bell) D Wintle 5-10-9 ....A Wathen 4
7 304000- NOBLE LEGEND (D Doyle) J Doyle 5-10-9 ....J Doyle
8 00/2223- PETROCELLI (Miss B Swire) G Balding 5-10-9 ....B Reilly
11 4P010-0 SHIRLEY GROVE (C Morfitt) P Bevan 5-10-9 ....E T Wall 4
12 0000-0 WHISTLEPATH (D Hasell Ltd) Mrs A Cousins 5-10-9 ....T Dun
13 BLUEBIRDINO (D Chapman) D Chapman 4-10-5 ....C Pimlott
14 2200-00 LORD CHARLES (B) (P Williams) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-5 ....–
17 400-0 MALINISSA (W Stevenson-Taylor) C McCain 4-10-0 ....J J O'Neill
18 0040-40 TECHNICAL MERIT (Mrs K Coulman) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-0 ....–

2 Petrocelli, 3 End Of Era, 4 River Warrior, 6 Sunspeed, 8 Malinissa, 10 Noble Legend, 14 others.

3.30 GOLBORNE HURDLE (3-y-o: £1,253: 2m) (20)

1 413 ALL THE QUEENS MEN (D) (A Theodorou) M Lambert 11-0 ....P A Charlton
2 01004 LOR MOSS (D) (A Leighton) A Leighton 11-0 ....B Powell 7
3 03104 NORTH KEY (D) (J Wolstenholme) M Naughton 11-0 ....M Dwyer
4 1 RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (D) (P Byrne) J Jenkins 11-0 ....J Francome
7 4 COMEDY FAIR (Mrs M Nowell) M H Easterby 10-7 ....J J O'Neill
9 HALEWOOD VINTNER (J Halewood) D McBain 10-7 ....R Crank
10 HARVEST FORTUNE (Mrs M O'Neill) H Collingridge 10-7 ....–
13 0 IL PONTEVECCHIO (Mrs J Murray Smith) D Smith 10-7 ....M Perrett
16 2 LATIN FORT (Mrs C Seymour) Denys Smith 10-7 ....G Bradley
17 MASTER CARVER (J Pegley) D Wintle 10-7 ....J Wathan 7
18 MASTER SILCA KEY (Mrs M Mitchell) J King 10-7 ....–
19 MEISTER (A Bingley) J Old 10-7 ....P Murphy 4
20 MERRY TOM (J Hodgkinson) A Bailey 10-7 ....A Carroll
21 PRINCE LINK (Mrs C Woodhouse) R Woodhouse 10-7 ....L Warr 7
24 ROYAL BRAVE (P Deal) P Harris 10-7 ....P Scudamore
27 SHUMARO (J Beech) R Fisher 10-7 ....Mr M Meagher 7
29 3428 SOLARES (J Berry) J Berry 10-7 ....M Berry 7
31 THOMOND (A Bingley) J Old 10-7 ....S Morshead
37 ARMONIT (I Hodgkiss) Mrs J Hodgkiss 10-2 ....J Bryan
38 3 AVENITA LADY (A Oborne) Mrs A Finch 10-2 ....S Keightley

11-4 Comedy Fair, 3 Rhythmic Pastimes, 4 Latin Fort, 6 Shumard, 8 All The Queens Men, 10 North Key, 12 Solares, 14 others.

Haydock selections

By Michael Phillips

1.0 Corporal Clinger. 1.30 Red Mills. 2.0 Golden Knoll. 2.30 Ashley House. 3.0 Petrocelli. 3.30 Rhythmic Pastimes.

Haydock results

Going: Good to soft

1.0 STEWARDS HANDICAP HURDLE (selling handicap: £1,115: 2m)

LITTLE GINGER ch f by Caruso's Clown – Harietta Georgina (J Abbey) [illegible] ....T Wall (12-1) 1
Silane Street ....D Oldham (12-1) 2
Saby ....P Tuck (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: [illegible]. Places: [illegible]. DF: [illegible]. CSF: [illegible]. TRICAST: £713.38. B McMahon at Tamworth. [illegible] (7-2 fav). 22 ran. No bid. NR: Karnnac.

1.30 RIBBLE CHASE (novices: £2,239: 3m)

WEEWUMPAWUD b g by – King Log – Laura Dun (J Story) 8-10-9 ....Mr C Story (4-5 fav) 1
Sandy Mac ....J J O'Neill (9-4) 2
Carrigtohill ....N Madden (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.50. DF: £1.50. CSF: £1.98. J Storey at Brampton. 4 ran, only 3 finished.

2.0 TOMMY WHITTLE CHASE (£3,642: 3m)

PRINCE ROWAN gr g by Prince Regent – Ashalreez (J Poynton) 7-10-12 ....Mr D Browne (12-1) 1
Little Owl ....Mr A J Wilson (4-1) 2
Get Out Of Me Way ....P Barton (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.50. Places: £3.60, £2.10 DF: £28.80. CSF: £53.66. M Dickinson at Harewood. 5l, 1. Lorentino (25-1) 4th. Bregawn (1-2 fav). 7 ran.

2.30 WATERLOO HURDLE (handicap: £2,049: 2m 4f)

GRINDERS ch g by Baragoi – Toison D'Or (Needhams Butchers) 5-11-4 ....P A Charlton (7-1) 1
Repington ....C Hawkins (11-2) 2
Boardmans Special ....P Tuck (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.60. Places: £2.90, £1.80, £1.60. DF: £62.10. CSF: £47.14. Tricast: £268.86. E Carter at Malton. 1l, 6l. Duncombe Prince (5-1 fav). Preiko (8-1) 4th. 13 ran. NR: Targa.

3.0 BOSTON PIT CHASE (handicap: £2,427: 2m)

CLAYSIDE [illegible]
[illegible]
Grey Fusilier ....Mr McLoy (66-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.20. DF: £3.40. CSF: £10.93. M H Easterby at Malton, dist, 10l. Badsworth Boy (4-5 fav). 4 ran only, 3 finished. NR: Fearless Imp.

3.30 ASHTON HURDLE (novices: £1,195: 2m 4f)

CARNIVAL AIR ch g Carnival Night – Take Hold (Col I Reid) 4-10-5 ....M Perrett (9-1) 1
Derry Island ....C Hawkins (2-1 fav) 2
Run Leah Run ....Mr M Meagher (7-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.90. Places: £2.90, £1.10, £1.10. DF: £10.20. CSF: £27.15. K Bailey at East Ilsley. Sh hd, 5l. Polly's Pal (20-1) 4th. 13 ran. NR: Lochlonne. TOTE DOUBLE: £15.05. TREBLE: £70.00. PLACEPOT: £43.95.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engagements (dead): Lankno.

Catterick

Going: Good to firm

12.45 RIPON HURDLE (selling handicap: conditional jockeys: £639: 2m)

TROCADERO b g by Sagaro – True Love II (Barlow) 4-11-6 ....K Jones (4-1) 1
Felixstowe Lad ....R Balfour (7-4 fav) 2
Golden Holly ....R Farrell (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.00. Places: £4.00, £1.30. DF: £7.60. CSF: £11.29. D Yeoman at Scorton. Little Tyrant (10-1) 4th. 7 ran. bought in 1,050 gns.

1.15 STREETLAM HURDLE (Div I: novices: £599: 2m)

EMPRESS JEANNIE b m by Young Emperor – Jean Armour (L Foster) 6-11-5 ....Mr R Foster (100-30 fav) 1
Odo ....P Blackburn (10-1) 2
Aqua Verde ....K Jones (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £1.70, £6.10, £2.00. DF: £55.30. CSF: £42.59. L Foster at Maryport. 1½l, 3l. Concert Pitch (8-1) 4th. 21 ran.

1.45 CHARLES VICKERY CHASE (handicap: £2,134: 3m 300yd)

JETHARTS HERE b g by Grangerullah – Jedhart Lass (G Renilson) 9-10-6 ....C Pimlott (3-1) 1
Mullacurry ....M Dwyer (13-8 fav) 2
Rupertino ....R Stronge (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £1.70, £1.20, £2.00. DF: £5.80. CSF: £8.46. G Renilson at Vedburgh. 7l, 20l. Unscrupulous Judge (9-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.15 ELLERTON CHASE (novices: mares: £822: 2m)

GREEN MENELEK b m by Menelek – Lady Hansel (W Lockey) 7-11-11 ....D Wilkinson (2-1) 1
Joyful Star ....Mr L Hudson (20-1) 2
Sandrek ....R Lamb (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.10, £7.80. DF: £27.80. CSF: £32.72. J Charlton at Stocksfield. 3l, dist. Piper's Knoll (33-1) 4th. Kelpie (10-11 fav). 7 ran.

2.45 [illegible] HURDLE (novices: amateurs: [illegible])

ESCAPADE [illegible] (Mrs A Harker) 5-12-0 ....[illegible] (6-1) 1
Antony Joe ....P Dennis (4-7 fav) 2
Joe's Fancy ....R Morley (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.70. Places: £2.30, £1.20, £19.20. DF: £7.50. CSF: £11.99. B Wilkinson at Middleham. 1½l, 6l. General Humbert (12-1) 4th. 19 ran. NR: Oak Ridge Boy, Roman Mariner.

3.15 STREETLAM HURDLE (Div II: novices: £597: 2m)

THORBELL ARCH br g by Tarboosh – Larch (R Gray) 4-11-7 ....S Charlton (7-2) 1
Tangerino ....Mr A Dudgeon (12-1) 2
Pause For Thought ....T G Davies (11-10 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.70. Places: £1.20, £4.30, £1.20. DF: £30.80. CSF: £51.34. Placepot: win £17.80.

R Gray at Gateshead. [illegible] (7-2) 4th. 17 ran.

FOOTBALL: LATEST SETBACK INCREASES PRESSURE ON STEIN

McCarthy signs for City to fill gap left by Caton

Manchester City have completed the transfer of Barnsley's defender Mick McCarthy for £200.000 and he will make his first appearance at Cambridge on Saturday. McCarthy said: "I am delighted to be joining a club of City's standing. I was interested in signing for Newcastle United but they could not match Citys offer".

Billy McNeill, City's manager, has spent a big slice of the £500,000 fee he received from Arsenal for McCarthy, who played more than 300 senior games for Barnsley. McNeill said: "I needed somebody with command and authority and I saw these qualities in McCarthy when he played against us. I am very conscious that he is my major signing, moneywise, since I came to City, but I am full of confidence that he can fill the gap left by Tommy Caton.

Fulham, who are third from bottom in the second division, yesterday strengthened their squad with the signing of the Queen's Park Rangers forward, Tony Sealy, and Liverpool's midfield player, Steve Foley, both on loan. They will play in Saturday's game at Oldham.

Sealy is on loan until the end of the season, with Fulham having the first option to sign him permanently; Foley, who has been in Liverpool's reserves for four years, is on a two-month term.

Malcolm Macdonald, Fulham's manager, said: "A few goals and a few points will do us the world of good and both of these players are quite capable of helping us achieve this. For Steve especially, the chance of first team football will by like a breath of fresh air. It's not easy when you have players like Graeme Souness and Kenny Dalglish ahead of you."

Stoke City have asked Arsenal to loan them their former forward, Lee Chapman for a month. Chapman, who left Stoke for Arsenal in a £50;000 deal 16 months ago, has not established himself at Highbury and is believed to be available fro a £100.000. Another forward, Tueart, has been given a free transfer by Stoke. He joined them from Manchester City during the summer, but Stoke's acting manager, Bill Asprey, said yesterday: "It has not worked out."

Oxford United's reserve goalkeeper, John Butcher, has joined the fourth division club, Bury, on a month's loan. He is wanted as cover for the former Oxford goalkeeper, David Brown, who suffered a wrist injury shortly after recovering from a broken arm.

Brentford are giving a free transfer to Graham Wilkins, whose younger brother Ray is the Manchester United and England midfield player.

Sealy: one of two signings by Fulham

Traumatic times for West Germany

Bonn (Reuter) – The West German season starts its annual winter break this week but the public furore over the dramatic decline in the nation's football fortunes shows no sign of abating. West Germans, reared on years of success, find it hard to swallow that for the first time ever none of their sides has reached the quarter-finals of the three European club competitions.

Even worse, patriotic pride has been humbled by the sight of the once-mighty national side stumbling at home against lowly opposition and only just scraping into next year's European Championship finals.

The media and supporters, in a desperate and almost hysterical search for scapegoats, are pointing the finger of blame in two directions – at Jupp Derwall, and at the country's top players. Derwall is accused of everything from faulty selection to pampering players; the players themselves are under fire for being overpaid and lacking the will to win.

Such simplistic answers beg the real question: what, if anything, has gone wrong with West German football?

The evidence for decline looks overwhelming. Bayern Munich were the only West German side from six starters left in this season's European competitions after the second round. When they went out of the UEFA Cup against Tottenham Hotspur last week, the unthinkable had happened: not a single West German team left in Europe.

In the previous 10 years West German clubs had dominated Europe, providing no fewer than eight trophy winners and 15 finalists. Four seasons ago West Germany monopolized the UEFA Cup with four of its teams disputing the semi-finals and a fifth – Hamburg – reached the European Cup final the same year.

Hamburg, last May's European champions, epitomize the ills besetting the West German game. They were surprisingly knocked out of this season's European Cup by Dynamo Bucharest and were outplayed by Gremio, of Brazil, on Sunday in the World club championship, losing 2–1 after extra time.

Most experts believe, however, that the lack of outstanding sides is a temporary phenomenon and that West Germany could soon bounce back. Stuttgart, inspired by the Icelandic midfield player, Asgeir Sigurvinsson, lead the league by one point from Bayern. But the Munich side boast the best defensive record thanks mainly to the brilliant goalkeeping of the Belgian, Jean-Marie Pfaff. The fact that these two have been the stars of the season so far is no comfort for Derwall as he attempts to find a team worthy of defending the European title won in Rome in 1980.

Many managers feel Derwall is being unfairly blamed for the fact that West Germany no longer has a collection of world-class players of the calibre of Beckenbauer, Müller, Netzer, Breitner and Maier. He also has the problem of dealing with players who refuse to appear for the national team if they are dropped

Despite the present slump it would be rash to bet against West Germany doing well in France.

ROWING

Henley is swanning along nicely

By Jim Railton

Henley Royal Regatta is well afloat and healthy, a fact reflected in the annual accounts published after the Stewards' annual meeting yesterday. The regatta cost £470,000 to stage this year, expenditure ranging from almost £200,000 for erecting and dismantling standsand tents to £473 for "taking up and keeping swans". The stewards' enclosure tickets were sold out for three of the four days and income exceeded expenditure by over £97,000.

A wise fiscal policy, by which new sources of income have been generated, has enabled the stewards to hold down the level of subscription for membership of the Enclosure. In 1971, members' subscriptions provided 47 per cent of the total income: this year the percentage has fall to 25 per cent.

While the world's top crews are likely to be absent next year, preparing for the Olympic regatta on Lake Casitas, California, Henley is still bound to be a sell out. Guest tickets for the stewards enclosure will be limited to 6,500 for the first two days and 7,500 on Saturday and Sunday.

The world's most famous regatta appears rosy in all departments. This year the domestic entry of 218 was the highest ever received, and noteworthy was a record level of schools support – 39 eights, five fours, three pairs and a sculler.

With domestic membership of the stewards enclosure limited to 5,000, there is a waiting list of 191 (including 67 oarsmen who have competed at Henley), and applicants from outside the sport now face some years of waiting before they are likely to be elected members.

On the technical side, in line with the international governing body (FISA), boats using sliding riggers are banned. Mr Iain Reid, who rowed in the outstanding 1966 Emmanuel School crew was elected a steward of the Regatta at yesterday's meeting.

SNOOKER

Sharp Thorne is on the losing side

Willie Thorne put on a brilliant one-man show in the Hofmeister world doubles championship at Northampton yesterday, but still ended up on the losing side in the quarter-final round against the defending champions, Steve Davis and Tony Meo.

Thorne, the 29-year-old from Leicester, rattled in the tournament highest break of 139 in the third frame and added a 96 clearance in the seventh. But with his partner, David Taylor, sadly out of touch, Thorne could not hold off world champion Davis and Meo, who took the match 5-3.

The London pair took the first two frames 94-29 and 97-29, but then came Thorne's superb total clearance of 139. Davis replied to Thorne's big break with a 62 to take the fourth frame 93-1. Thorne and Taylor won the next 63-47, but then Meo struck with a break of 51 to take frame six 72-27 to lead 4-2.

Thorne sparkled again with his 96 clearance to win frame seven 115-11, but missed the black off its spot early in the eighth and Meo stepped in with a 41 break and the tournament's even favourites took the frame 63-8 to secure their place in the semi-finals.

Snooker's governing body, the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association, have turned their weight behind "wronged" snooker professional, Graham Miles. On Tuesday the promoters of the Hofmiester world doubles championship awarded a 5-0 walkover to United Kingdom champion, Alex Higgins and Kirk Stevens after Miles had failed to arrive in time for his second round match.

But Miles, due to partner George Ganim, of Australia, was misled by an error in the tournament booking form which he had, like all the players, been sent. That showed the pair were scheduled to play Tony Knowles and Jimmy White at night when, in fact, they were due on against Higgins and Stevens in the afternoon.

Although Ganim had discovered the mistake on Monday night, Miles had returned to Birmingham, and was informed by telephone only when he failed to appear. The tournament director, Gideon Lloyd, said: "It is up to professionals to find out when they are playing. Miles did not bother to check with the tournament office as his partner had. The booking form he was sent was meant to show only first round times and we were aware of the error."

John Virgo, vice-chairman of the WPBSA, said: "We will discuss the matter at our next board meeting but we certainly feel out member has been hard done by. It is clearly unfair to expect Higgins and Stevens to play the match now, but Miles has a real grievance and we will have to see what can be done. Virgo added pointedly: "It maybe that in future the WPBSA will have to be much more closely involved in the running of tournaments."

QUARTER-FINAL ROUND: A Knowles and J White bt R Harris and M Morra, 5-4; R Reardon and J Spencer bt F Davis and M Watterson 5-2, S Davis and a Meo bt W Thorne and D Taylor, 5-3.

Thorne: recorded highest break of 139

Luxembourg beaten by Greece

Greece 1
Luxembourg 0

Athens (Reuter). – A valiant attempt by Luxembourg to secure even one point before fading out of the European Championship ended in failure yesterday when they were beaten 1-0 by a careless, uninspired Greek team in front of 7,000 spectators.

Luxembourg put the accent on attack, but could not prevent the Greeks, who scored through Dimitris Saravakos in the 19th minute, from gaining control.

With Denmark already assured of a place in the finals in France next summer, Greece's only incentive was the chance to move ahead of Hungary into third place behind England in group three.

Despite a fine display by Defraing, the Luxembourg goalkeeper, they should have won even more comfortably but squandered countless opportunities in front of goal.

GREECE: Sarganis; Alavantas, Karoulias, Michos, Galitsios, Semertides, Anastopoulos, Dimopoulos (Batsinilas). Mitropoulos, Papaioannou (Kofides), Saravakos.

LUXEMBOURG: Defraing; Michaux, Bossi, Dresch, Meunier (Schmidt), Girres, Hellers, Barboni, Wagner, Langers, Malget.

Scotland seem to have lost their pride, McClelland says

By Clive White

Northern Ireland's twenty-eighth and final victory over Scotland at Windsor Park on Tuesday evening in the last home international championship is history. At the end of the season both countries must step out into the big, wide world to fend for themselves and it is Scotland, so rich in resources – and not just mineral – for whom you fear.

It is the ideal time for a fresh start, fresh faces north of the border after finishing bottom of their European championship qualifying group if Scotland are ever to justify the stubborn optimism we regrlarly hold for them. Jock Stein, after his fiftieth match in charge, must know it, too. He can lay claim to a 50 per cent success rate with 20 wins and 20 defeats but his less illustrious predecessors, Alistair MacLeod and Willie Ormond, were more successful.

The job of an international manager depends upon instant communication and motivation and in this respect few men have coaxed the minds of players better than Stein. But on Wednesday, even with six members of Aberdeen's superbly successful side, there was the common failure of Scotland to express their inner selves never mind a sense of understanding. Every player was looking over his shoulder at the half dozen waiting in line behind him. They even failed to battle, which for a British player must be the ultimate sin. John McClelland, the Irishman who captains Rangers, thought that they had "lost their pride."

Souness, the captain, was seen shaking his head in the second half in disbelief at what this hotchpotch of an Irish side can achieve. But the Irish strength is not merely one of continuity among its members but of dependable character and surprizing individual excellence.

Stewart is the archetypal modern Irish international. In November last year when he ripped apart the international reputation of Kaltz and scored the winning goal against West Germany he had not even scored for his club, Queen's Park Rangers, and was on loan to Millwall.

On Tuesday he showed that precious ability to deceive not only his marker but the cover as well. That was something his opposite number, the more celebrated Weir, never looked like doing. On the other wing Cochrane, the man who supplied the passes for the goals of Whiteside and McIlroy, turns out in the third division for Gillingham every Saturday.

The 2–0 victory confirmed Northern Ireland's position as Britain's outstanding performers these past 18 months with their victims including West Germany (twice), Austria and Spain. Bobby Robson, whose England side must tangle twice with these menacing "nobodies" in the World Cup qualifying round, remarked upon leaving Belfast: "Obviously the Irish confirmed everything I knew about them." There was a hint of more concern than diplomacy in that statement. Windsor Park will not figure early on England's fixture list when they come to discuss the order of those World Cup matches next week.

Billy Bingham, the Irish manager, would like to start their competition against Finland. "They finish their season in September and maybe we could catch them when they are tired." He also hopes that Italy will provide the opposition when Northern Ireland celebrate the opening of their £2 million North sand, probably in August. They will need that kind of opposition if they are to come anywhere near filling their 6,800 seats. They must hope that they keep drawing England in qualifying groups.

The role of international manager has blended perfectly with the Perry Como roll neck sweater style of Billy Bingham. His record as manager has been outstanding by any standards, let alone that of a small country. His job security is assured – or it should be.

●Chris Marustik's ninth minute goal against Yugoslavia at Newport on Tuesday night virtually ensures Wales' entry to the next UEFA under-21 championship. The Swansea midfield player scored the only goal of the game to end Yugoslavia's unbeaten record and confirm Welsh promise at this level. After failing to score in their first three games, Wales are unbeaten in the last three

Yesterday's results

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Group three: Greece 1, Luxembourg 0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Denmark	8	6	1	1	17	5	13
England	8	5	2	1	23	3	12
Greece	8	3	2	3	8	10	8
Hungary	8	3	1	4	18	17	7
Luxembourg	8	0	0	8	5	36	0

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol Rovers 8, Oxford United 0

MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Bournemouth 0, Cambridge United 2.

RACKETS

Indomitable Boone wins again

By William Stephens

William Boone retained the Celestion Loudspeakers invitation championship by defeating Randall Crawley 15-4, 18-13, 11-15, 15-3 in last night's final at Queen's Club. Boone had hitherto been indomitable, having not dropped a game in the competition.

The only time they met in a championship last year, Crawley beat Boone in the semi-final of the Canadian Amateur championship in Montreal. They know each other's game, being holders together of both Open and Amateur Doubles titles.

Crawley, aged 33, who owns a fine art business, is a graceful player with an artistic flair for delicate, wristy shots beautifully timed, but he has a brittle temperament. Last night he eliminated James Male, aged 19, in an absorbing encounter.

Male offers the intriguing spectacle of a player, double-handed in all strokes except service from the left box: a Frew McMillan, but who, when receiving service volleys and attacks like Jimmy Connors, driving the ball back with advantage.

However, when taking the ball off the back wall, his feet sometimes become locked into position, constricting his strokes. This, together with nomadic concentration, was his downfall: leading one game to love and 14-8 with his opponent despondent, he allowed Crawley, serving well, to slow the pace and command length.

RESULTS: Semi-final: R S Crawley bt J S Male 10-15, 17-14, 4-15, 15-9, 15-7. W R Boone bt N A R Cripps 15-3, 15-5, 15-6.

Driver of the year

Martin Brundle, the 24-year old Kings Lynn racing driver, is the Donington Circuit 'driver of the year'. Brundle, runner-up in this year's British Formula Three Championship, recieved a cheque for £1250 from Howitt Printing, the sponsors of the award, after winning three races at the Leicestershire circuit.

RUGBY UNION

Wilkes and Weston are recalled by Coventry

Coventry recall their prop forward Steve Wilkes for the first time since he was sent of at Leicester in October for Saturday's game with Gloucester at Coundon Road.

Wiles, who subsequently served a six-week suspension, returns as tight head as one of two changes from the side that ganed Coventry's fifth win in a row by beating Liverpool last weekend. The other is also in the front row with Casper Weston, normally the club's thirdchoice hooker, preferred to the youth team hooker Steve Elvidge.

Sacacens, chasing their fourth successive victory, drop their leading scorer Dave Gregory for the trip to Rugby. Saracens have been forced to omit Gregory in an effort to improve their wayward goalkicking and Thompson in. Keay, the captain is back to add his experience to the cause.

Lewis returns to the London Welsh second row for the match with London Irish at Old Deer Park. Collins makes way for Lewis who joins the New Zealander Jock Ross in the power house. Slater, is at stand-off as London Welsh try to make up for last weekend's defeat at Cardiff.

Enevoldson in university side

By David Hands

London University will field an England B international and two Under-23 squad members against Welsh Universities at Motspur Park today. Enevoldson, the former Oxford University prop, now at St Mary's hospital, played against Ireland B last year, and Walsh and Paige, the half backs, toured Italy in 1982 with England Under-23.

LONDON UNIVERSITY: P Greenway (Westminster); R Ford (Royal Holloway), D Vaux (London Business School), B Barker (London Hospital), D Nerrington (St Thomas's); D Walsh (Royal Free), G Paige (St Mary's); A N Emberton (St Mary's), A Giffilan (Queen Mary college), P Enevoldson (St Mary's), P Davies (Westminster), J Collins (Westfield), N Felsing (King's), J Eason (Middlesex), J Morris (Royal Free, captain).

Olsen at Old Trafford yesterday: "My favourite club since I was a schoolboy."

Olsen in agreement with United

Jesper Olsen, the Danish international, made his first trip to Manchester yesterday and was taken on a conducted tour of Old Trafford. Afterwards Martin Edwards, the Manchester United chairman, said: "We have agreed a three-year contract with Jesper but certain formalities are still to be sorted out with his club, Ajax."

Olsen seems committed to joining United and is obviously looking forward to playing in England. He said. "I have had no problem with Ajax. They know they are losing me. Manchester United have been my favourite club since I was a schoolboy and I am delighted to be coming here."

Olsen has had some problems with an ankle injury, but he said: "I don't think an operation will be necessary. The main problem is that I have not been getting enough rest."

But, despite Olsen's enthusiasm for a transfer to United, Mr Edwards said: "I don't know when he will reach a final decision with his club."

The Manchester United attack for Friday night's television game against Tottenham Hotspur will include Norman Whiteside. Garth Crooks is prevented from facing his former colleagues by a clause in his loan transfere from Tottenham.

Arnold Murhen comes into contention for a midfield place after a month out of action with a calf injury. He has withdrawn from a midweek reserve game in case he is needed as United re-shuffle to cover the probable absence of their central defender, Gordon McQueen, because of injury.

The Tottenham forward, Steve Archibald, has a 50-50 chance of recovering from injury to play – Alan Brazil stands by. Ossie Ardiles will not be risked after only three reserve team outings.

United are confident that Friday's live television coverage of the match will not produce a slump in the Old Trafford attendance. Perhaps televising this game is more likely to effect attendances around the country on Saturday. Luton Town and Sunderland have already switched their games to Sunday.

The Friday match – the first to be shown live by the BBC – should give a cleared indication of the effect of live football on attendances than the four previous ITV Sunday screenings.

To the end of November aggregate attendances were only marginally down on last season – at 6,786,932. Taking into account the postponed first division programme on October 8, the figures indicate that the fall in gates may have been halted. But the non-screening of ITV's regular Sunday afternoon highlights programme and, for several weeks, the BBC's Saturday night highlights because of industrial action – has complicated the position. Interpretation of the effect of television, live or otherwise, on gates is therefore hazardous.

The two-year agreement with the television companies is due for reappraisal at the end of the season. No changes are anticipated by League officials at the moment.

Birmingham director doubts share issue

Fears that Birmingham City's new £400,000 share issue will be less than half successful could lead to the resignation of Richard Burman, a director, tomorrow.

Mr Burman, a chartered accountant, is concerned by a deficiency of £606,689 between the club's assets and liabilities at the close of last year's accounts on June 30.

In the annual report, to be presented to shareholders at the annual meeting tomorrow, this figure is said to be covered by the value of Birmingham's players.

But Mr Burman said: "In my view the club is in a serious position. Unless finances are put on a permanent and proper sound bases, as a professional man, I cannot continue to be associated with it.

Derek Hales has recovered from a groin strain and is included in Charlton Athletic's 16-man squad for tonight's home match against Leeds United. After missing the last three games Hales could pep up his team's promotion push, which has seen them climb to fifth place

Redknapp impressed by Windsor

By Paul Newman

Harry Redknapp, the manager of Bournemouth, was a relieved man after his side had earned a goalless draw at Windsor and Eton in the second round of the FA Cup on Tuesday night.

Redknapp said he had been dreading the visit to the Isthmian League club's Stag Meadow ground and added: "I was very impressed with Windsor and if they work as hard again at our place they will still be difficult to beat."

The replay takes place at Dean Court on Monday night and Geoff Chapple, Windsor's manager, conceded that Bournemouth must now be the favourites to earn a place in the third round at home to Manchester United. But he added: "They're not there yet and I'm sure they realize it. I don't think they'll get a harder game in the third division."

The Isthmian League side were a match for their third division opponents in every respect but created few openings after the first 10 minutes. Bournemouth, who were on top for much of the first half but were well held in the second, came closest to breaking the deadlock three minutes into injury time, when Lee hit a post.

In other second round ties on Tuesday night Rochdale achieved a remarkable result when they won 2-0 away to York City, the fourth division leaders, and Blackpool beat Bangor City 2-1 in a replay. Rochdale, for whom Johnson scored twice, had recorded only one away victory in the previous 18 months. Bangor's hopes of meeting Manchester City in the third round were dashed by a seventy-second minute winner by Stewart at Bloomfield Road.

Hamburg in back taxes wrangle

Hamburg (Reuter) – The European champions, Hamburg, whose troubles seem to keep growing on and off the field, were yesterday ordered to pay more than £240,000 in back taxes. Hamburg city financial authorities said the club had claimed too much tax exemption for spending on their youth team and on two sports centres between 1976 and 1982.

Despite ending their most successful season by winning the European Cup and West German championship, the club lost more than £100,000 and are reported to be heavily in debt.

Hamburg, out of this season's European Cup and defeated by Gremio, of Brazil, in the world club championship on Sunday, have slumped from top to fourth place in the league in recent weeks, while their home gates have fallen alarmingly.

The club treasurer, Helmut Kallman, said Hamburg had not tried to evade taxes. The tax decision had been expected, and money had been put aside to meet the demand.

Eintracht Bruswick, also of the Budesliga, have been foiled in a move to change their name to that of a Schnapps drink, to increase sponsorship. An arbitration panel have announced an injuction banning Brunswick, 1.1m in debt, from renaming themselves PTSV Jaegermeister.

● The disciplinary committee of UEFA today make a second attempt to decide whether the Italian club, Inter Milan, attempted to bribe the Dutch side, Groningen. Groningen reported a month ago that Hans Berger, the manager, was offered more than £50,000 to ensure the club lost a EUFA Cup second round leg match against Inter, in Bari on November 2.

American doctor who puts new life in sports fields

Green-fingered man in pastures yellow

Champaign, Illinois (AP) – Sports enthusiasts in the United States like to see green, healthy grass growing on baseball fields and golf courses. In the state of Illinois alone, $1,000m are spent each year to keep turf in perfect condition.

When baseball turf turns yellow and golf greens die somewhere in the midwest region of the United States, the grass doctor of the University of Illinois gest a call.

Henry Wilkinson studies the causes and cures of turf diseases in his laboratory, but frequently finds himself in the role of turf consultant. "When someone's grass starts dying, the first things they want to know are why it happened and who is at fault," Wilkinson said. "We'll get called in on just about any turf malady, but I usually oly spend time on diseases."

When a grass problem threatened a tournament at Butler national golf course in the Chicago area, Wilkinson was consulted and diagnosed pythium blight. It was treated and the tournament proceeded, he said.

Chemical companies ask Wilkinson whether grass problems are causesd by disease or by chemicals used to treat the grass, he said. In his laboratory Wilkinson identified turf diseases and tries to develop cures – particularly natural ones.

Wilinson is looking at three fungus-caused diseases that may be controled with micro-organisms. "We aim to eliminate, or at least severely reduce, the need for spraying with chemicals," he said.

With two colleagues, he has applied for a patent on a process for discovering and developing micro-organisms that control specific grass diseases. He said 15 companies are bidding in the range of $2m for rights to that process.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Quarter-final: Cibona Zagreb 81, Saturn Cologne 72.

KORAC CUP: Tours (Fr) 99, Sibenik (Yug) 93; Red Star Belgrade 99, Juventus Caserta (It) 89.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Utah Jazz 107, Cleveland Cavaliers 105' Atlanta Hawks 94, Washington Bulints 89; Boston Celtics 102, New York Knicks 100; Chicago Bulls 96, Milwaukee Bucks 88; Houston Rockets 123, Phoenix Suns 110; Portland Trail Blazers 102, Seattle Supersonics 89; New Jersey Nets 133, Golden State Warriors 122; Detroit Pistons 186, Denver Nuggets 184.

HANDBALL

KATOWICE: WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS: Group A: Denmark 20, Spain 15, Bulgaria 19, Sweden 17; East Germany 20, Romania 19. GROUP B: Czechoslovakia 23, Norway 19; Netherlands 18, Austria 20; West Germany 17, Poland 11.

ICE HOCKEY

INTERNATIONAL MATCH. Finland 4, Czechoslovakia 1.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Penguins 3, Hartford Whalers 2; Los Angeles Kings 7, Detroit Red Wings 5; New York Islanders 8, Edmonton Oilers 5; St Louis Blues 4, Chicago Black Hawks 1; Vancouver Canucks 6, Quebec Nordiques 2.

TENNIS

NORTH MIAMI BEACH: Invitation tournament (US unless stated): Second round: W Fibak (Pol) beat I Nastase (Rom) 7-6, 6-7, 7-6; T Mayotte beat M Purcell, 6-3, 6-3; A Mayer beat C Campbell, 6-3, 6-4; B Teacher beat B Gottfried, 7-6, 6-1; S Glickstein (Isr) beat S Denton 6-1, 6-7, 6-0.

HONGKONG: Women's tournament (all US) P Shriver bt K Horvath, 6–4, 6–7, 6–2, M Navratilova bt K Jordan, 6–4, 6–2.

PLANTATION, California: Sunshine Cup junior championship: First round: Britain 2, Peru 1.

BOXING

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia: IBF cruiserweight championship: Marvin Camel (US) bt Roddy Macdonald (US), rsc 5th round.

Island rejected

The Rugby League are not going ahead with moves to start the game in the Isle of Man. The Management Committee, meeting in Leeds yesterday, considered a preliminary approach from a group of people on the Island, but decided not to pursue the matter. Keighley and Swinton are to be reprimanded by the League after being involved in a brawl during their John Player Trophy tie on November 20.

SWIMMING

Salnikov heads Soviet team

Moscow (AFP) – Vladimir Salnikov, holder of the world 400 metres and 1,500 metres freestyle records, leads the Soviet Union's team for the European Cup short-course meeting in Ankara this weekend.

MEN: V Salnikov, S Smiragune, A Pakovski, S Krasniuk, M Volkov, R Joupa, S Zabolotnov, V Shemetov, M Tarassov, S Fessenko, A Filonov

WOMEN: S Kochkova, I Valecheva, T Kurnikova, L Belokon, O Zilenkova, V Klochko, E Sasiavkina, E Dendeberova.

● BERLIN: Ute Geweniger, the Women's world record holder for 100 metres breaststroke and 200 metres individual medley, is absent from the East German team.

In the men's team is Jorg Woithe, the 100 metres freestyle Olympic champion

MEN: J Woither, S Loess, R Bultgerelt, T Dressler, D Richter, F Baltrusch, U Dassler, L Heinnburg, R Sternel.

WOMEN: B Mouneke, A Sonnenbrodt, S Harner, I Gessler, I Kleber, C Siren, P Schneider, U Zerlass, S Link.

Tuesday night's football results

British Championship
N IRELAND (1) 2 SCOTLAND (0) 0
Whiteside, McIlroy 10,000

UEFA Under-21 Championship
WALES (1) 1 YUGOSLAVIA (0) 0
Marustik 1,325

FA Cup
Second round
WINDSOR (0) 0 BOURNEMTH (0) 0
Winners at home to Man Utd
YORK (0) 0 ROCHDALE (1) 2
5,003 Johnson 2
Rochdale at home to Northampton or Telford

Second round replay
BLACKPOOL (0) 2 BANGOR (0) 1
Deary, Stewart Urquart (pen)
5,013
Blackpool at home to Manchester City

Second division
GRIMSBY (2) 3 OLDHAM (0) 0
Ford, Speight
Wilkinson 4,825

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 0, Nottingham Forest 0: Leeds 0, Derby 1. Second division: Manchester City 5, Blackpool 0; Middlesbrough 2, Chesterfield 2; Preston 2, Bradford City 3; Wigan v Port Vale, postponed.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 0, Birmingham 1.

ESSEX SENIOR TROPHY: Third round: Basildon 2, Epping 0.

HERTS SENIOR CUP: Second round replay: Berkhamsted 2, Baldock 4.

LONDON SENIOR CUP: Third qualifying round replay: Metropolitan Police 8, Wandsworth 0.

MIDDLESEX CHARITY CUP: Semi-final: Southall 4, Kingsbury 1

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Second round, second leg: Barnet 2, Wealdstone 3 (agg 5-4).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 3, Walthamstow 1; Bromley 0, Sutton United 3; Harrow 2, Hayes 0; Hendon 0, Carshalton 1; Slough 1, Staines 2; Wokingham 4, Worthing 1; Wycombe v Dulwich Hamlet, postponed. First division: Aveley 4, Cheshunt 0; Borehamwood 5, Feltham 0; Hampton 0, Farnborough 0; Hertford 3, Clapton 0; Maidenhead 0, Kingstonian 2; Wembley 0, Chesham 1. Second division: Egham 3, Horsham 0; Leyton-Wingate 1, St Albans 2; Uxbridge 1, Hemel Hempstead 2. Cup: Third round: Tooting and Mitcham 2, Bognor Regis 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham 4, Buxton 2; Matlock v Worksop, postponed.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Hastings 1, Welling 1.

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CRICKET

India, out before lunch, get taste of oranges and eggs from crowd

Calcutta (AFP) – Thousands of spectators booed and threatened violence as India plunged to a humiliating defeat by an innings and 46 runs in the fifth Test against West Indies, here yesterday. Armed police had to guard the Indians after they were all out for 90 before lunch – the lowest ever by India against the West Indies.

The state-owned television had to cut short an interview with the Indian captain Kapil Dev as worried police officers asked the television commentators to get indoors. The crowd threw oranges and eggs they had brought for their lunch, whenever they spotted an Indian cricketer. One of the victims of the 80,000 strong crowd's fury was Sunil Gavaskar's wife, who was being interviewed along with Clive Lloyd's wife, an orange hit her and she had to cut short her interview.

The West Indies fast bowler, Malcolm Marshall, ran through the Indian second innings batting finishing with his Test best analysis of six for 37 off 15 overs, four of which were maidens. The man of the Match Award went to Lloyd, whose masterly 161 not out in the West Indies first innings had largely contributed to the Caribbean victory.

The result was the culmination of a splendid fight-back by West Indies, who left India bitterly reflecting that they let slip a good position. West Indies were reeling on 88 for five in reply to India's first innings of 241 but recovered to make 377 essentially on the strength of Lloyd's innings. The touring team's fast bowlers swiftly pressed home the advantage, despite the prospect of any early finish, Eden Gardens was packed almost to its capacity when Malhotra and Shastri resumed.

It seemed for a while as if the optimism of Calcutta's cricket enthusiasts was justified as the pair held out for almost half an hour before Marshall broke through bowling Shastri. Malhotra attacked anything that was pitched up to him and hit five fours to take his score from the overnight two to 30 when he recklessly cut at short ball from Marshall and was caught behind by Dujon.

Malhotra shared a seventh wicket stand of 27 – the biggest of the innings – with Binny Who, just before Malhotra's dismissal, was dropped at the wicket off Marshall. But Binny did not profit too much from this reprieve. He slashed at one of the few loose balls Marshall bowled during the morning and was spectacularly caught, low and one-handed, by Harper at third slip. Earlier in the same over, Kapil Dev went without scoring when he was caught in two minds by a bouncer from Marshall. He shaped to hook but checked his shop and top-edged a catch to Dujon.

Roberts ended the match by bowling Kirmani. The West Indian fast bowler, who took three wickets in the first innings, would not have got on to bowl but for the fact Davis suffered no-ball problems and had to be taken off after only two overs.

INDIA First Innings 241 (Kapil Dev 69)
Second Innings

S M Gavaskar c Dujon b Holding	20
A D Gaekwad b Holding	4
D B Vengsakar L B W b Marshall	1
M Amarnath b Holding	0
S Yadav b Marshall	4
A O Malhotra c Dujon b Marshall	30
R J Shastri B Marshall	2
R M H Binny c Harper b Marshall	6
*Kapil Dev c Dujon b Marshall	0
†S M H Kirmani b Roberts	13
Maninder Singh not out	0
Extras (b 1, l b 5, n b 4)	10
Total ()	90

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–29, 3–29, 4–33, 5–36, 6–50, 7–77, 8–77, 9–80, 10–90.

BOWLING: Marshall 15-4-37-6; Holding 9-3-29-3; Davis 2-0-7-0; Roberts 4-1-11-1.

Umpires: M V Gothoskar and Swarup Kishan (No-balls and wides are debited to bowlers' analyses)

INDIAN TEST PARTY: S M Ghavaskar, A D Gaekwad, D B Vengsarkar, Navjot Singh, A O Malhortar, Gursharan Singh, R J Sastri, R H Ninny, †S M H Kirmani, C Sharma, R Kulkarni, S Yadav, Maninder Singh, L Sivaramakrishnan.

● India's captain, Kapil Dev will miss the fifth one-day international against the West Indies in Gauhati on Saturday. He has withdrawn from the 13-man party announced last weekend after complaining of soreness in his right knee which was op rated on three years ago.

India will also be without Gavaskar, who asked the selectores not to consider him.

Willey to the rescue

Port Elizabeth (AP) – The West Indian rebels yesterday drew their three-day match against Eastern Province. Needing 234 to win in 126 minutes and 20 overs, the West Indians had scored 181 for seven by the close of play.

Eastern Province, 72 ahead on first innings and 25 for two overnight, collapsed and were all out for 161. Alvin Kallicharran, only an occasional spin bowler, took four for 26.

The former England batsman, Willey, scored 45. He and Emslie, not out 50, rescued the side from 52 for five after the West Indian's fast bowler, Hartley Alleyne, had taken three wickets for seven runs in four overs.

SCORES: Eastern Province 314 and 161 (D Emslie 50 not out; H L Alleyne 4 for 26, A I Kallicharran 4 for 26). West Indian XI 242 for 7 dec and 181 for 7.

● Hobart, Tasmania (Reuter) – The Pakistan captain, Imran Khan, who plays in his first match of the Australian tour against Tasmania here on Friday, yesterday confirmed that he would not be able to bowl in the final two Test matches against Australia. Imran has a stress fracture of the shin.

SKIING

Miss Quario: She let no-one stand in her way yesterday

Flawless display by Italian

Sestrieres, Italy (AP) – Maria Rosa Quario, Italy's Main hope for a medal in the Olympic, skied superbly yesterday on her home slope, to upset the Swiss favourite, Erika Hess, in the second women's special slalom of the World Cup. Miss Quario, from Milan, recorded her fourth World Cup win, clockig the fastest time in the first run down the Kandahar course.

In the second heat, the diminutive Italian checked a strong comeback by the Austrian, Roswitha Steine, who finished 0.33sec behind the winner, skiing the second fastest heat.

Miss Hess, who had triumphed in two previous cup races, finished fifth. The defending world slalom champion skied a poor second run, and lagged 0.95sec behind. However, she clinched victory in the combined standings, and took undisputed leadership in the overall cup standings.

Yesterday's slalom was combined with last Thursday's downhill in Val D'Isere, France, in which Miss Hess was eleventh. The combined and the fifth place in the slalom gave Miss Hess 111 points, ahead of the West German veteran, Irene Epple, the previous leader, who gained 10 points from the combined, but none from the slalom. Miss Epple finished thirtysecond, about nine seconds behind the winner.

Monika Hess, Erika's cousin, made the podium in third place, 0.62sec behind, and Dorata and Malgorzata Tlalka, the Polish twins, finished fourth and sixth respectively.

Christine Cooper, of Idaho, ws the best American, in seventh place. She capitalized on third place in the combined standings, to pile up 34 points overall, worth eigth place. The defending World Cup champion, Tamara McInney, of California, hit a gate in the first run, and dropped out.

Miss Quario, whose victory swept away controversies triggered by recent poor showings from Italian skiers, said she was nervous at the start.

Yesterday's losers will have the opportunity for quick revenge in another slalom, at Piancavallo, in north east Italy. The organizers will again use artificial snow.

SPECIAL SLALOM: 1, M R Quario (It), 1min 37.66sec; 2, R Steiner (Austria), 1:37.99; 3, M Hess (Switz), 1:38.28; 4, D Tlalka (Pol), 1:38.54; 5, E Hess (Switz), 1:38.61; 6, N Tlalka (Pol), 1:39.42; 7, C Cooper (US), 1:39.47; 8, N Tome (Yugo), 1:39.49; 9, A Zavadlav (Yugo), 1:39.84; 10, B Gadient (Switz), 1:39.97; 11, O Charvatova (Cz), 1:40.45; 12, P Magoni (It), 1:40.83; 13, L Prigo (It), 1:40.98; 14, E Grabowska (Pol), 1:41.08; 15, C Guignard (Fr), 1:41.48.

COMBINED: Val D'Isere and yesterday: 1, E Hess, 22.16pts; 2, L Sölkner (Austria), 44.40; 3, Cooper, 48.41; 4, Charvatova, 50.42; 5, M Gerg (WG), 69.36.

WORLD CUP: 1, E Hess, 111 pts; 2, I Epple (WG), 90; 3, M Walliser (Switz), 51; equal 4, H Wenzel (Liech) and Sölkner, 47.

HOCKEY

Rude awakening for sleepy Britons

From Sydney Friskin
Hongkong

South Korea	3
Great Britain	2

The British team went to bed on Tuesday night probably thinking they had done enough by beating Malaysia 3-2 in Group B of the ten nations hockey tournament here. But yesterday they had a rude awakening when they were beaten by South Korea and now have an enormous task on their hands for a place in the semi-finals.

If Britain beat China today they will have the same number of points as Malaysia, who yesterday lost 2-0 Pakistan. But Malaysia, who have completed their group fixtures have a goal difference of plus two whereas Britain's goal difference at present stands at minus three. This means that in order to finish ahead of Malaysia Britain will have to beat China by six clear goals.

Malaysia, lodged a protest against the award of Pakistan's second goal yesterday but as they were questioning the umpire's judgment rather than a mistake on a point of law they were overruled. But all these arguments cannot hide the fact Britain's performance against the Koreans was disappointing. Perhaps they under-estimated the opposition.

Whether they did or did not their whole approach in the first half lacked purpose and meaning.

The defenders were caught napping and the Koreans, from being 1-0 down suddenly went 3-1 up in the second half. Although Britain did reduce the lead there was not enough time for the equaliser. From the nine short corners earned in the whole match only one goal was scored.

There were a few occasions in the first half when the half chance was not seized but when three players, Kerly, Hughes and Leman failed to score from Batchelor's centre and the ball was scrambled away by a lunging stick. Something seemed to have gone wrong. This was not the same side that had parried and tormented the Malaysians

Eventually Britain went ahead in the 32nd minute. There was a free hit from the right by Westcott, Batchelor pushed the ball into the middle and Leman pounced on it to score Within 18 minutes of the second half the Koreans drew level through their centre forward Jong Yul-Han, who showed a remarkable turn of speed and popped the ball into goal. The same player put them in from four minutes later and soon after Soon Ho-Shin also picked up the trail to put them 3-1 in front.

In the last desperate minutes Kerly scored from a short corner to revive Britain's spirits but their efforts to save the say did not materialise and the Koreans hung on to win.

SOUTH KOREA: Seok Kyun-Shin, Nam Jin-Kim, Yong Sung-Jin, Boo Jin-Jung, Gung Ok-Nam, Ji Young-Mo, Yang Moon-Yoon, Soon Ho-Shin, Jong Yul Han, Seong Jung-Kim, Yong Duk-An.

GREAT BRITAIN: I C B Taylor; J L Duthie, S Martin, P J Barber, J N Potter, D G Westcott, N Hughes, W McConnell (sub: I Sherwani), S Batchelor, S Kerly, R A Leman.

Umpires: I Sakaida (Jap) and H S Dhillon (Hong Kong)

Other results: Group A: Australia 9, Hongkong 0; Group B Pakistan 2, Malaysia 0.

ATHLETICS

Across the sea to Ireland for Ovett

By Pat Butcher

Steve Ovett is making the most of his first full winter's training in three years. He is due to race in the Mallusk international cross-country in Belfast – sponsored by the Milk Marketing Board – on January 7, after his victory in another cross-country race in his home town of Brighton last month, and his fourth place in a top class road race in London 10 days ago. The Mallusk race is in its eighth year, and has had some impressive winners, inlcuding John Treacy, the former world champion, Brendan Foster, and Ovett in 1979.

Last year's winner was David Taylor, the new Irish No 1 cross-country runner, and the organizers are hoping that the early announcement of Ovett's participation will make the race even more attractive to Treacy and Taylor. The only other top name for the moment is Jon Richards, the outstanding English junior who finished third in the world championships in Gateshead earlier this year.

Richards did even better on the track, when he ran away with the European Junior 5,000 metres title.

Injuries and illness have conspired to ruin Ovett's last two winters, but he is now well on route to his second crack at an Olympics title.

The last time that Ovett competed in Northern Ireland was when he turned up at the last minute for the United Kingdom track and field championships at Antrim in 1981, and became the centre of a heated argument with officials who were kept unaware of hs late entry.

● Carlos Lopez, the 22 year-old former world champion, has withdrawn from the Rank Xerox international cross-country race at Ipswich on Saturday because he is not fit.

Ovett: back in form

TENNIS

Lloyd back to his very worst

Sydney (Agencies) – John Lloyd was surprisingly beaten 7-6, 6-2 by Bruce Derlin, a New Zealand qualifier, in the second round of the New South Wales Open here yesterday. In the previous round Lloyd had beaten the No 1 seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, in straight sets.

Lloyd is, for the first six years, in the world's top 100 and should certainly have beaten Derlin, who is ranked 251. Consistency, however, has never been Lloyd's strength.

Another qualifier to do well here is the American, Robert Seguso. For the second successive day, he put out a seed.

Three other seeds were defeated yesterday. Two were Swedes – Henrik Sundstrom, No 4, who lost 6-3, 6-4 to the Austrian Feigl, and Stefan Edberg, No 14, who was defeated 6-4, 6-3 by Miloslav Mecir. The other, Chip Hooper, No 13, was beaten 7-5, 4-6, 6-4 by Lloyd Bourne.

SECOND ROUND: B Derlin (NZ) bt J Lloyd (GB), 7-6, 6-2; M Mercir (CZ) bt S Edberg (Swe), 6-4, 6-3; P Cash (Aus) bt B Testerman (US), 4-6, 6-3, 6-1; W Masur (Aus) bt M Dickson (US), 7-6, 7-5; L Bourne (US) bt C Hooper (US), 7-5, 4-6, 6-4; P Feigl (Austria) bt H Sundstrom (Swe), 6-3, 6-4; J Nystrom (Swe) bt D Gitlin (US), 4-6, 6-4, 7-5; T Smid (CZ) bt M Hocevar (Br), 6-4, 7-6; P McNamee (Aus) bt J Gurfein (US), 6-4, 6-3.

THIRD ROUND: M Bauer (US) bt D Pate (US), 7-6, 6-3; R Seguso (US) bt Tim Gullikson (US), 6-7, 7-6, 6-3.

GOLF

Woman of the year wins award

By Lewine Mair

Jill Thornhill, the 1983 British match-play champion, yesterday received the Avia Watches Women Golfer of the Year award in London. The presentation was made by Mary Parkinson.

Mrs Thornhill, whose husband, John, was a scratch golfer for 20 years, has had a string of successes this year to set alongside the British title she won at Silloth. In April she won the Avia Foursomes with Jill Nicolson, of Scotland. The following month she gained her tenth Surrey title and in October won the Welsh women's open stroke-play championship.

Mrs Thornhill said that her immediate aim was to make the British side for the Curtis Cup to be played at Muirfield on June 8 and 9. She is on the short list of 12 from which the team is to be chosen and one suspects that hers will be the first name on the selectors' lists when things are finalized

Earlier this month, Mrs Thornhill and the other Curtis Cup "possibles" had a weekend's training with John Jacobs. There is to be a further training weekend at Muirfield before the Curtis Cup side is announced. By then, Mrs Thornhill hopes that she will have learnt much more about her swing and become more consistent.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

Second Division

Charlton Athletic v Leeds United (7.45)

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First Division: Stoke City v Blackburn Rovers (7.0). Second Division: Notts County v Wolverhampton Wanderers.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: RAF v Civil Service (RAF Uxbridge, 2.0).

RUGBY UNION

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: London University v Welsh Universities (Motspur Park, 2.30).

OTHER SPORT

SNOOKER: World Doubles tournament (at Northampton 2.0 and 7.0).

SQUASH RACKETS: British closed championship (at Abbeydale Park SEC Sheffield 6.0).

HOCKEY: Inter-Service Indoor tournament (at RAF Newton, 9.30).

FISHING

Differences that are familiar

By Conrad Voss Bark

"Many English fisherman are looked upon by Americans as being professional eccentrics," said the wise and witty New Yorker over dinner in Parma's on Third Avenue. The remark was a compliment. To be an eccentric is not entirely difficult on either side of the Atlantic. To be a professional eccentric is not far short of an achievement.

The American approach to an achievement has similarities to our own. We are, as it were, recognizably cousins. We make a point of our respective quirks and oddities. What can one say, for example, about fishing a dry fly two and a half inches long by drifting it downstream from a canoe? Halford never even thought of it. Neither did Skues. It is certainly original; and are not originals at least partly on their way to the eccentric?

Or what is one to say about the use of a tippet twenty feet long? Is it not, as Dr Johnson might have said, somewhat of an extravagance? And extravagances have been the mark of eccentrics ever since Cyrano de Bergerac.

The point that is worth making is that American ingenuity and inventiveness are worth more than an occasional acknowledgment from us hidebound islanders. We owe them a great deal. We are inclined to take for granted the blessings of the Grey Wulff, the Muddler Minnow, the plastic line and the graphite rod; yet we would make a mistake if we thought that because we had borrowed so much from the Americans our methods of fishing were the same.

It is true that without too much difficulty we can recognize an American in his vest and waders and tennis-racquet net as being a fly fisherman, but that is about as far as it should go. He is most likely to be fishing a river where size and power is unknown in our island, which contain fish of a kind we do not have, and insects which, like American footballers, are large, ferocious and unfamiliar.

It was, you may remmber, Theodore Gordon who said that Mr Halford's flies were no good on American rivers. A hundred years have proved Mr Gordon correct. You are far more likely to get a Detort trout to take a cress bug than an orange quill. As for the enormous trout of the Yellowstone and the Madison – they are different beings in a different world.

Yet, whether you are fishing a hopper or a humpy, in a river that is in every way dissimilar to anything you have known, there are recognizable affinities. You come across them one by one – a trout on the fin in the Rapidan which bears a close resemblance to its fellow-countryman on the Itchen, the drift of a fly, a curl of water, a familiar rise – and without being aware of the gap of 4,000 miles or so you are suddenly at home.

That is, of course, the considerable advantage of fishing in America. The Englishman's singularity of behaviour, if that is what eccentricity means, may well be regarded by Americans with amusement, but it is an amusement considerably tinged with affection.

EQUESTRIANISM

Last Resort could give Broome a lift

By Jenny MacArthur

David Broome, with his top horse, the Irish bred Last Resort, is among the 24 riders competing at the twelfth Olympia international show jumping championship which starts tonight and continues until Monday.

The show, which is sponsored by Cognac Courvoisier, Norwich Union and Radio Rentals, provides a unique blend of Christmas fun events as in the jumping with riders involving themselves as much in the fun events as in the jumping.

With the loss of the Easter Birmingham show, Olympia now provides the only British qualifying round (Saturday afternoon) for the Volvo World Cup Holland final in April.

Broome is lying third in the European World Cup league, one place behind his sister, Liz Edgar. If Last Resort continues to produce his early autumn form – he won the qualifier at Amsterdam in October – Broome could climb even higher.

Although Broome has qualified for the final before, he has never had success in the World Cup. "It's always been a disaster, but I think I've got a good chance now with Last Resort," he said yesterday. Broome will also be riding Mr Ross at the show and on Sunday evening he will formally retire his great partner Philco, now 16.

Other British riders include all seven of those shortlisted for the Olympics headed by John Whitaker, the European silver medalist, who had his most successful year ever. With his top horse, Next Collectables, Ryan's Son, who he will be riding at Olympia, he has topped both the combined national and international winnings and is also the leading international money winner. Another of his rides, the Portuguese stallion Novilheiro has won more nomey nationally than any other horse.

Whitaker: riding high

Gary Gillespie of Scotland will not be riding his top horse Goldfink, who is injured. Instead he will be trying out a new horse, Wake Up, a recent purchase from Paul Schockemohle.

The other shortlisted riders competing are Tony Newbury, Steven Smith, Lesley McNaught, David Bowen and Michael Whitaker. They will face opposition from abroad particularly from Thomas Fruhmann, of Austria, who has had a splendid indoor season so far and is at the head of the European World Cup league after his win at the Bordeaux qualifier earlier this month on Arizona. Schockemohle and Gerd Wiltfang, of West Germany, have withdrawn from the show but their country will be ably represented by Michael Ruping, who won the Berlin World Cup qualifier with Silbersee last month.

Tonight is a gala performance in aid of the British International Equestrian team to Los Angeles. Angela Rippon and Jimmy Hill are among the celebrities competing in the Olympic relay after which the Norwich Union Turkey Stakes provides the first big jumping class of the show.

SCHOOLS FOOTBALL

North seize advantage

By George Chesterton

Northern Schools	2
Southern Schools	0

Despite starting favourites, the Southern Schools went down to the Northern schools on the Bank of England ground, at Roehampton yesterday. In the opening stages, there was little to chose between the two sides, althought the North seemed to show rather more purpose. The first goal came when Carr received a headed pass from Sadler, and placed a long, curling shot into the top corner of the net. Carr nearly made it 2-0 moments later.

Tapper, who had played such a major part in helping Chigwell win the six a side competition on Tuesday, was well marked, but always threatened when he received the ball.

The North dominated in the period before half-time, being quicker to the ball, and showing more control. Hunter would have scored, but for a superb reflex save by Bail to deflect the ball round the post.

The South showed greater urgency in the early stages of the second half, Gates being particularly constructive. Twice he put Tapper through, but he was thwarted by good positional play from Crummett. Tapper then intercepted a pass, raced up the right and crossed for Watson to head just wide.

A corner at the other end of the field was only partly cleared, and Hunter, who played well throughout, firmly headed home, to make the score 2 – 0.

The South were not yet done, although both sides were beginning to feel the rigours of the sixes competition. Gates headed wide from a corner, and Girdlestone put Tapper through for one final effort, but to no avail.

NORTHERN SCHOOLS: S Crummett (Manchester GS), A Watson (QE GS), M Crawly (Manchester GS), M Joynson (Bury GS), C Dolderson (QE GS), D Hunter (QE GS), M Sadler (Wolverhampton GS), J Darby (Bolton), A Baker (Wolverhampton GS), M Carr (Manchester GS), J Husselbee (Wolverhampton GS).

SOUTHERN SCHOOLS: P Bail (Millfield); R Harnack (Forest School), D Mackey (KES Witley), G Link (Hampton), R Girdlestone (Hampton), N Gates (Millfield), E Gilbert (Malvern), S Harris (Malvern), J Vaughan (Millfield), R Tapper (Chigwell), C Elliott (Forest).

Referee: D M Whitehall.

SQUASH RACKETS

Encounter of third kind for rivals

By Rex Bellamy

A total of £3,525 will be at stake when the finals of the British national championships, sponsored by Just Juice, are played this evening at Abbeydale Park, Sheffield. For the third consecutive year Gawain Briars and Philip Kenyon will contest the men's final.

Kenyon won in 1981, Briars last year. For the first time (though it should have happened a year ago) Lisa Opie will play Martine le Moignan in the women's final.

Miss Opie, aged 20, and Miss le Moignan, ten months her senior, were both born in Guernsey and have been close rivals since they took up the game almost a decade ago. Miss Opie has the edge, won this title in 1981 and tends to be more consistent.

Miss le Moignan, a runner up in 1980 and 1982 has been out of competition since October because of problems with her back and a hamstring. But the break seems to have done her good. She is hungry for points, her concentration has improved and she is less prone to a sudden rash of loose shots than she used to be.

Miss le Moignan is deceptively facile in her use of the side walls, but Miss Opie is slightly more versatile and flexible. Both won their semi-finals with impressive ease, Miss Opie against Ruth Strauss and Miss le Moignan against Angela Smith. Miss Opie will probably win what should be a close final.

Briars and Kenyon have been more seriously challenged. Briars indeed has twice been taken to five games: by Robert Forde and, in a semi-final by Geoff Williams. Briars took 88 minutes to beat Williams 9-6, 9-2, 6-9, 0-9, 9-2 in a match that was an admirable and often thrilling advertisement for the game.

These are big men but they kept out of each other's way and concentrated on playing squash rather than trying to score psychological points. Briars tired after the third game but them managed to take something of a breather. The ball cooled down, changing its nature during thetwo minute interval before the fifth game, in which Briars made a more adept adjustment to the variation.

Kenyon was given a hard match by Neil Harvey but was slightly the tidier in maintaining a hot pace and exploiting the court's length and width. Briars beat Kenyon in their only match this season and the game has more variety. But he may be a little vulnerable, mentally and physically, after the strenuous and worrying matches he has been forced to play. Logic suggests that Briars is more likely to win a short match.

Davis Cup in China

Peking (Reuter) – China will host a Davis Cup tie for the first time when they play Sri Lanka in Canton from January 13 to 15, the New China News Agency said yesterday.

SHOOTING

Setting off to win back the Empire trophy

By Our Shooting Correspondent

The National Rifle Association is sending a Great Britain team to Australia and New Zealand during January and February, the first Antipedes tour for four years, during which they hope to win back the Empire Challenge Trophy which Britain lost to Canada at Bisley in 1982.

The Empire match, fired at irregular intervals because it is only shot when an Australian team is present in any of the Commonwealth countries, will be a central feature of the tour, at Brisbane on February 6. Before that, the team, which starts off in Wellington, New Zealand, will meet Canada, Australia and New Zealand in an international the end of the New Zealand championships, on January 15.

The British captain is Lieutenant-Colonel H J Orpen-Smellie, Parachute Regiment, who was captain of the Army VIII for 14 years and has a wide experience of both home and touring international competition.

Team: N E C Molyneux (Surrey), K E Chard (Devon), S Belither (Essex), R J Bramley (Shropshire), M J Brister (Wiltshire), I R M Brown (Surrey), J H Carmichael (Worcestershire), V C Carpenter (Devon), C C C Cheshire (Worcestershire), A Chown (Surrey), D Cooper (Hampshire), N C Crawshaw (Warwickshire), C W A Cunningham (Hampshire), P Drew (Buckinghamshire), E P J Harrison (Sussex), R M Hatcher (Suffolk), J R Killian (Warwickshire), V Robertshaw (Yorkshire), A St G Tucker (Surrey), L T Wicker (Sussex), A Wombell (Sussex).

BADMINTON

English players are on the receiving end

Jakarta (Reuter) – China's two All-England badminton champions, Zhang Ailing and Luan Jin, won their opening matches in the grand prix finals in contrasting fashion last night.

Helen Troke, of England, the Commonwealth champion, was left helpless by the speed and all-court excellence of Zhang, who raced to an 11-4, 11-3 victory in just 12 minutes. In another group A match in the eight-women event, Kirsten Larsen, of Denmark, inflicted a second defeat on the England team by beating Sally Podger 11-4, 11-8.

Luan also made a good start in his attempt to win the men's title but had to dig deep into his reserves to defea the unfancied Ong Beng Teong, of Malaysia, 15-11, 15-9.

MEN'S SINGLES: Group A: Luan Jin (China) bt Ong Beng Teong (Mal) 15-11, 15-9. Group B: P Padukone (India) bt Hastomo Arbi (Indo) 15-8, 15-7. Group D: N Yates (Eng) bt Icuk Sugiarto (Indo) 15-2, 15-7. Group C: M Frost (Den) bt Tian Bingyi (China) 15-11, 15-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Group A: Zhang Ailing (China) bt H Troke (Eng) 11-4, 11-3; K Larsen (Den) bt S Podger (Eng) 11-4, 11-8. Group B: Han Aiping (China) bt K Beckman (Eng) 11-2, 11-5; Li Lingwei (China) bt J Webster (Eng) 11-4, 11-5.

Strong entry

The Japan open badminton championships, to be held in Tokyo from January 18 to 22, will feature many top players, including the 1983 world champion, Icuk Sugiarto, of Indonesia, and Jane Webster, of England.

IN BRIEF

BBC cricket contract is renewed

Channel Four's attempt to break the BBC monopoly in televised cricket has failed. The Corporation have renewed their contract with the Test and County Cricket Board exclusively to cover Test cricket and major domestic and international one-day competitions in the United Kingdom for the next three years.

BBC television's head of sport, Mr Jonathan Martin, said "The contract is an acknowledgment of the quality of our coverage in the past, and it recognizes the commitment across the whole range of the sport." The BBC plan to give daily coverage of this winter's Test seeries and one-day international between New Zealand and England.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The Hull scrum half Kevin Harkin, aged 31, is to retire. He lost his place to the Australian international player Peter Sterling recently and was transfer listed at £10,000. "The market is dead, and there seems little chance of getting a move, so I think it's best to call it a day".

BOXING: The former world welterweight and light middleweight champion, Sugar Ray Leonard, who announced last week that he was to return to boxing, may not be granted a licence to fight in New York State, (AP reports). Mr John Branca, the chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said the organization was worried about surgery performed on Leonard for a detached retina in May, 1982.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The civic authorities of Barcelona have launched a plan to stage the 1992 Olympic Games, hoping that the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's historic voyage to America will help their campaign. "We are hoping that the anniversary will swing the vote in our favour", the mayour, Mr Pasqual Maragall said in presenting an official working paper on the project.

CYCLING

French classic wins reprieve

Paris (Reuter) – The intervention of a wealthy French builder has saved France's second most important classic, the Dauphine Libere, the organisers said yesterday. Last week, the organizers of the eight-day race, which is sponsored by the Grenoble-based newspaper of the same name, said next year's race, scheduled to begin on May 28, had been cancelled because of cash problems.

Yesterday it was announced that it would go ahead, after talks with Guy Merlin, who heads a holiday home construction company. Ther race is ranked second only to the Tour De France. It was first run in 1947, and is useful form guide for the Tour De France.

● Stockholm (AFP) – Britain is among nine countries to have been invited to send a national amateur team to compete in the 1984 Tour of Sweden, from June 13 to 20.

Law Report December 15 1983

Consecutive sentences for offences from same incident

Regina v Dillon

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Farquharson and Mr Justice Macpherson

[Judgment delivered December 13]

There was no universal rule that offences arising from the same incident should not be the subject of consecutive sentences and where circumstances demanded it cumulative or consecutive sentences should be imposed.

The Court of Appeal so stated when allowing in part an appeal by Vincent James Dillon, aged 33, a roofer, against sentences totalling 30 months' imprisonment imposed on him at Acton Crown Court (Judge Palmer and lay justice) on committal for sentence after pleading guilty at Willesden Magistrates' Court to driving while unfit through drink, contrary to section 5 of the Road Traffic Act 1972, taking a vehicle without consent or lawful authority, contrary to section 12(1) of the Theft Act 1968, driving without insurance and driving while disqualifed, contrary respectively to sections 143 and 99(b) of the 1972 Act. On the appeal the total sentences, which had been imposed for the offences other than uninsured driving, were reduced to 18 months' imprisonment.

Mr Antony Shaw, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant.

MR JUSTICE FARQUHARSON, giving the judgment of the court, said that at first the sentences imposed were in excess of jurisdiction but totalled 30 months. They were then varied to six months for the section 5 offence, 12 months for the section 12(1) offence and 12 months for the section 99(b) offence, all consecutive, so that the total remained as before.

The appellant, who had spent lunch time, afternoon and evening in a public house, then remembered that he had arranged to meet his wife from her work and left the public house at 9 pm, too late to reach her in time by walking.

By way of curing his difficulty he looked for and found a car with ignition keys in it. He took it and drove on the North Circular Road in Willesden. His driving was erratic and he was arrested. His blood-alcohol concentration was 2½ times the statutory maximum.

He had numerous convictions, some for motoring offences, an appalling record.

Matters urged in his favour were that it was some extent mitigating that he was going to collect his wife because of some dangers attending young women walking home in the evening. That had an air of unreality since he had spent the whole afternoon drinking and he could have gone for his wife at any time.

Also urged in his favour was that he had a good job as a roofer and was earning good money. On the other hand one could not help but echo the judge when he spoke about the potential danger of somebody driving a motor vehicle on a road having consumed so much alcohol.

When one further recalled, as the Lord Chief Justice had mentioned, that it was on one of the busiest and perhaps most dangerous roads in the Metropolis – the North Circular Road – prison sentences were inevitable. Time and again he had taken other people's motor cars and time and again he had driven while under the influence of drink.

Mr Shaw had attacked the sentences on the grounds that no credit was given to the appellant's pleas of guilty before the justices and also that, where offences arose out of the same incident – more emphatically in cases such as the present case – it was wrong to make the sentences consecutive. He relied on *R v Jones* ((1980) 2 Cr App R (S) 152). That case could be readily distinguished on the facts.

In the present case there were two quite distinct offences: (i) taking somebody else's motor car for the appellant's own private purposes; and (ii) having taken it, driving it not only while disqualified but in the condition in which he was.

Even if *Jones* could not be distinguished on the facts there was added support in *R v Wheatley (Sidney George)* (unreported December 1, 1983) where the Court of Appeal, while recognizing that there might be a general rule in ordinary circumstances where offences arising from the same incident should not be the subject of consecutive sentences, it was not a universal rule and where circumstances demanded it cumulative or consecutive sentences should be imposed.

That had been the position in *Wheatley* as it was in the present appeal.

Notwithstanding that decision Mr Shaw still submitted that, looking at the sentences overall, their cumulative effect was that they were too long.

The court sympathized with that argument and felt moved to alter the totality. It was to be recognized that the matter was serious. For the offence of driving while unfit in the circumstances, bearing in mind the amount and place, it ought to be a case where the sentence was consecutive to that for the offence of taking a conveyance.

The sentence for driving while unfit remained at six months and also for taking a conveyance as 12 months; they would be consecutive. However, the 12 months for driving without insurance would be concurrent. To that extent the appeal was allowed.

Council liable for injury by unsafe glass panel

Rimmer v Liverpool City Council

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered December 6]

The landowner, who designed or built a house or flat, was no more immune from personal responsibility for faults of construction than a building contractor, or from personal responsibility for faults of design than an architect, simply because he had disposed of his house or flat by selling or letting it.

A local council, who through their architects' department designed, and through their works department built, a flat with a dangerous glass panel owed the tenant, not as tenant but, like his wife or his child, as a person who might reasonably be expected to be affected by the provision of the glass panel, a duty to take such care as was reasonable in all the circumstances to see that he was reasonably safe from personal injury caused by the glass panel.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment dismissing an appeal by Liverpool City Council from a judgment dated May 6, 1982, of Judge Nance, sitting as a judge of the Queen's Bench Division, whereby judgment was given for the plaintiff, Mr John Rimmer, for £2,500 as damages for personal injuries.

Mr Christopher Rose, QC and Mr J. F. Appleton for the council; Mr Michael Morland, QC and Mr D. M. Harris for Mr Rimmer.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON, giving the judgment of the court, said that on December 28, 1975, Mr Rimmer while on his way from the lounge to the kitchen tripped over some toys of his little boy and fell forward. He put his left hand forward to try to save himself and put it through a glass panel thereby sustaining injuries to his hand and wrist.

The accident occurred at a flat which Mr Rimmer had taken from the council on a weekly tenancy in May 1974. The flat was one of a block of 24 in Boundary Street East, Liverpool, built by the council, through their direct works department, in 1959 to the same design in all material respects. The design and construction included the glass panel which cut Mr Rimmer's hand. That panel was part of an internal wall directly opposite the lounge door and it was only 3mm thick.

The original project architect in the council's architects' department at one stage specified Georgian wired glass for that feature, that was wired glass 6mm thick but in 1959 at some stage the architect in charge altered the requirement to pattern glass 3mm thick.

According to Mr Rimmer's evidence, which was accepted by the judge, he complained to a technical officer with the council at the start of his tenancy that the glass panel was of danger to his five-year-old son because of its thinness but he was told that it was standard and nothing could be done about it.

The judge concluded that although in 1959 the architect had no code of practice to guide him on the safety of glass an intelligent reading of the 1966 and 1972 codes of practice would have called to the minds of the architects' department the risk of danger to anyone stumbling against that glass.

The department was not relieved from reconsidering the position in the light of after-gained information. The council were at fault in letting to Mr Rimmer a flat which they ought to have known contained that foreseeably dangerous and easily substituted glass.

Those findings seemed to be soundly based on the facts and were beyond challenge in the Court of Appeal. If there was a duty of care it was broken. The real issue raised by the appeal was not negligence but duty. Was there a duty of care? The duty for which Mr Rimmer's counsel argued and which the judge imposed was a duty only at common law.

It appeared from *Anns v Merton London Borough Council* ([1978] AC 728) and *Batty v Metropolitan Property Realisations Ltd* ([1978] QB 554) that a landlord of an unfurnished house might be liable to his tenant for defects rendering it dangerous if he had constructed it himself. Knowledge or opportunity for inspection *per se* and without regard to any consequences they might have in the circumstances, could not be conclusive against the plaintiff: *Denny v Supplies & Transport Co Ltd* ([1950] 2 KB 374, 382).

The court held that the council, as their own architect and builder, owed Mr Rimmer a duty to take reasonable care in designing and constructing the flat to see that it was reasonably safe when they let it to him. They failed in that duty.

Solicitors: Howlett & Clarke, Cree & Co for Mr W. I. Murray, Liverpool; Mr S. Cornforth, Liverpool.

Reasonable detention time

Regina v Governor of Durham Prison, Ex parte Handial Singh

The Home Office, when detaining an individual in prison pending his removal from this country by deportation under paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 3 to the Immigration Act 1971, was limited as to the length of detention to such time as was reasonably necessary to effect the deportation; therefore, it was implicit that the secretary of state should exercise all reasonable expedition in the removal of the individual within a reasonable time otherwise it was wrong to exercise the power of detention.

Mr Justice Woolf so stated in the Queen's Bench Division on December 13 when considering an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* directing the governor of Durham prison to release the applicant forthwith pending his deportation.

Inordinate delay

Tabata v Hetherington and Others

The longer a plaintiff waited after the accrual of a cause of action before commencing proceedings, the heavier was the obligation on him to proceed with his action without any unnecessary delay, Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce (sitting with Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson) said in the Court of Appeal on December 12 when considering whether there had been inordinate delay by a plaintiff.

HIS LORDSHIP said that "inordinate" meant a period of time which had elapsed which was materially longer than the time which was usually regarded by the courts and the profession as an acceptable period of time.

General Appointments

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

A baby need not cost you your job

Enlightened employers are re-engaging women who quit their jobs for motherhood, says

David Clutterbuck

One of the most unfortunate and harmful myths in the workplace is the concept of the "career woman". Aggressive, single-minded and "unfeminine", she abandons all ambitions of family and idyllic home life to claw her way up the corporate ladder. All other women are seen, by contrast, as unambitious, their interests revolving around home and children or grandchildren.

Although the myth clearly bears little resemblance to the reality of today's working woman, it has a powerful effect on employers' attitudes towards any woman who does not immediately return to work, after having a child, leaving it in the hands of a baby minder. Few employment attitudes are conceived with the idea that women can be both mothers and career-minded. For this reason, most employers assume that the woman who leaves to bring up a young family is a lost employee. Contact with her ceases, a replacement is hired and the matter forgotten.

Now, however, there is a growing recognition that this attitude can be very short-sighted and that, even after a career break of several years, there are considerable benefits on all sides to former employees picking up again where they left off. Many jobs require a substantial training effort by the employer, an investment that is lost once the employee leaves, because, on average, women now work longer before they start their families, the amount and cost of this training is constantly increasing.

Instead of using that as a reason for discriminating against women in the provision of training, enlightened employers are recognising that they can recapture the benefits of the investment in such training by making provision for former employees to rejoin after a long break. There is an additional benefit in that the prospect of a return to work is an incentive for *lower* turnover, because women will be less tempted to emulate male colleagues and job hope for marginal increases in salary.

In theory, the main problem with such re-entry schemes is loss of skill. Technology and procedures change people's knowledge becomes rusty and out of date. But in practice this seems to be much less of a difficulty than it is generally represented to be. Margery Povall, a researcher at the City University Business School, London, who has studied this area closely: "While there are jobs where the length of the career break can be critical – for example some high technology occupations on which six months' absence can make re-adjustment difficult – they are very rare. Most people adjust very quickly. Former employees returning to banking jobs after 10 years, for example, usually slot in immediately. Some things may have changed, but there is still so much in any occupation that remains the same". "Most of the new skills can be learned in a matter of days.

Among companies, which have taken the issue seriously, is National Westminster Bank, whose re-entry scheme has impressed other bank sufficiently for them to begin planning their own. The Natwest scheme was introduced partly to retain scarce skills and partly as an active rather than a passive approach to tackling equal opportunity issues. The career break is an important factor in the disproportionate ratio of male to female bank managers.

The scheme, a long-term aim of which is to attract more bright women into NatWest, gives former employees the option to return to work for a refresher period of two weeks every year, working normal office hours at their old job or a similar one, often as relief staff during holidays or when full-time staff are absent through illness. In some instances, re-entry is guaranteed. The bank has also contacted many former employees and asked them whether they would like to return to their old jobs. Although only a small number were able, by virtue of their domestic circumstances, to do so, all were assimilated easily.

Another large employer carefully examining re-entry is the Greater London Council. It has had for some time provisions in its employment policies for women to return to work but they were rarely used because hardly anyone knew about them. Now the council is to launch a big internal publicity campaign to make women aware of the opportunities to resume their careers.

Other initiatives being taken or discussed by the GLC Equal Opportunities Unit include provision of day-care facilities so that mothers can return to work knowing their children are being looked after near at hand, special courses to help people gain new skills to qualify for vacancies, and a review of its "family responsibility leave".

The two 50 place day-care facilities planned are insufficient for the 200 applications already received from employees who might otherwise have to quit their jobs when their babies are born, so an additional scheme to provide financial help with local nursery care is being considered.

Family responsibility leave – time off to look after sick children – may be made less restrictive, to reassure women that they will be able to take care of domestic emergencies without losing their jobs. For those who want to work only part-time while their children are young, job-sharing may be on offer.

There are, says Margery Povall, two basic approaches concerned companies can take. One is to assume there will be a lengthy career break and ease it through such retainer schemes as that operated by Natwest. The other is to make the career break as short as possible by providing a range of flexible options for the working mother to continue her career, either part-time basis or full-time with help to mesh domestic and career responsibilities. Either way, most British employers have considerable changes in attitude and policy to make.

NEWSROUND

Overall recruitment in November, allowing for seasonal trends, was slightly down on October. Even so, vacancies are running at the rate of 7 million a year – at least 25 per cent up on last year.

Vacancies flowing into Jobcentres, one third of the total, for the three months ending November numbered 200,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. This was 24 per cent up on last year. The number of vacancies remaining unfilled was 42.3 per cent higher than last year, suggesting that many are for skills which remain scarce despite high unemployment.

Some 70 per cent of all vacancies notified to the Manpower Services Commission are in the service industries.

The number of management, professional and technical vacancies *advertised in PER's weekly jobs* newspaper *Executive Post* in November was 1,954 – some 200 less than in October, but 25 per cent higher than last year.

The volume of recruitment advertising in the "quality" national newspapers was 62 per cent up on November 1982. However, the *Daily Telegraph* lost 17 London issues in November 1982 and the National Graphical Association stoppage last month lost the dailies an average of two issues and the Sundays one issue. Allowing for these stoppages, real growth was probably nearer 55 per cent. The "popular" press showed a much smaller growth of about 14 per cent – suggesting that management, professional and technical vacancies are the most buoyant part of the recruitment market.

Philip Schofield

TRAINEE ASSISTANT EDITOR

required for London publisher of collector's journal. Applicants must be well educated – preferably to degree standard – and have the ability to write good, readable copy. They must also be active collectors of either books, magazines, prints, cards or some other area of ephemera. Excellent starting salary and future prospects. Write giving brief details of age, education, qualifications, hobbies, employment and listing the particular areas of collecting that interest you. Send your application, together with one sample of your writing to

Box No 0029R The Times

Cost/Estimating Engineer

Required immediately for medium sized engineering company in Dubai, UAE. At least 7-10 years experience in general estimating procedure mainly for oil, gas and petro-chemical industry. Knowledge contract documents will be an advantage. 1 year contract with 4 weeks home leave. Accommodation provided by company. Salary to be negotiated.
Application letters with CV and expected salary to

The President
GMMOS, PO Box 4613
Dubai, UAE

TRADE UNION ASSISTANT SECRETARY

required by

GREATER LONDON COUNCIL STAFF ASSOCIATION

to be responsible for membership and publicity

Salary (including London Weighting) £8,022–£11,979 starting point according to experience.

Application forms from the Secretary, GLCSA, 150 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8SB.

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TEXAS EASTERN NORTH SEA, INC.

A Texas Eastern Company

Texas Eastern North Sea, Inc. is the UK subsidiary of a major US energy corporation and is responsible for the management of extensive exploration and production interests in the UK sector of the North Sea. Having been active in the North Sea since the early 1960's, Texas Eastern's current portfolio of properties includes working interests in the Beryl, Montrose, Fulmar, N.W. Hutton, Hutton, Murchison, Leman and Indefatigable fields. In addition to these proven discoveries, the Company is participating in the delineation of several known discoveries and embarking upon the most aggressive exploration programme in the history of its North Sea involvement. In conjunction with these efforts the Company seeks to recruit the following employees for its London headquarters:

CHIEF ENGINEER

Candidates should hold a good Honours degree in engineering or science, preferably petroleum engineering, coupled with at least ten years oil and gas experience (including at least four years in the North Sea). Reporting to the Director of North Sea Operations, you will be responsible for supervising a staff of reservoir and production engineers involved in the management of our North Sea assets.

PRODUCTION/DRILLING ENGINEER

Candidates should hold a good Honours degree in engineering, preferably petroleum engineering, coupled with at least four years drilling and production experience gained in the North Sea. Reporting to the Chief Engineer, you will be responsible for the production and drilling aspects of our non-operated UK properties.

CHIEF GEOLOGIST

Candidates should hold a good Honours degree in geology coupled with at least ten years of relevant experience, a majority of which should have been gained with a major oil company in the North Sea. Reporting to the Manager of Exploration, you will participate in regional studies to identify and recommend the acquisition of new acreage and will also carry out detailed studies on our existing UK licences.

CHIEF GEOPHYSICIST

Candidates should hold a good Honours degree in geology/geophysics coupled with at least ten years relevant experience, a majority of which should have been gained with a major oil company in the North Sea. Familiarity with modern seismic techniques including acquisition and processing is essential, as is extensive interpretation experience. The position reports directly to the Manager of Exploration.

The company offers an attractive remuneration package which includes a highly co[...]y, fully subsidised membership of BUPA and a non-contributory pension s[...]

To apply please write to
A. E. TONER,
c/o TEXAS EASTERN NORTH SEA, INC.,
FIFTH FLOOR, BERKELEY SQUARE HOUSE,
BERKELEY SQUARE,
LONDON W1X 5LE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAINING BOARD

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

(£20,694 - £22,569)

Following the retirement of the present post holder, the Local Government Training Board will shortly have a vacancy for an **Assistant Director** at its offices in Luton. Besides being a member of the Board's management team the Assistant Director will be directly responsible to the *Director for the development and Resources Division* of the Board. The Division's functions include the identification of future training needs, training projects (such as the New Training Initiative), the Board's information and external relations activities, the development of training materials for use by local government, overall financial planning and management of the Board's financial affairs and its computer operations. The Assistant Director will also be involved in visits to local authorities for discussions with members, chief executives and chief officers.

The successful applicant is likely to be suitably qualified and to have had considerable management (including financial management) experience. Experience and/or knowledge of local government and/or the personnel training function would also be an advantage.

The post involves considerable travelling throughout England and Wales and a car allowance is payable. A generous removal allowance is available to assist with moving house.

For further details and application form please contact the Director (AD), Local Government Training Board, 4th Floor, Arndale House, Arndale Centre, Luton, LU1 2TS. The completed application forms should be returned to the Director by 6th January 1984.

Sales Consultants for one of the U.K's leading Computer Services Groups

£15,000–£25,000

The Hunterskil Group is a well established and fast expanding group of companies in the computer services field. As part of our planned growth programme we are now looking for additional consultants.

Contract Sales — London

We are looking for suitably qualified people to join our sales team at Knight Computer Services in Mayfair. We are now a market leader in Contract Systems and Programming support both in the UK and Europe and you will be expected to help further develop new business and build key accounts. Sales experience and a technical background would be ideal but more important is your potential and ability to negotiate.

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At Hunterskil South based in Maidenhead you will have the opportunity to become part of a rapidly growing business selling specialist computer staff on a contract basis – Operators and Programmers – in the Thames Valley. Ideally you'll be aged 25-30, energetic, able to work under minimum supervision and succeed in an intensely competitive environment.

Recruitment Consultants — London

The permanent recruitment division of Knight Computer Services is looking for candidates under 30 with proven placement experience of computer or other qualified personnel. Alternatively a sales background in computer services with good communication and organisational skills would be considered. The division has a unique service and a fully backed up sales team.

All our vacancies are open to suitably qualified professional sales staff as well as other individuals who have the personal qualities and potential to justify training. The company offers first rate benefits and promotion prospects.

PHONE TODAY.

To discover more ring today for an informal chat and to arrange an interview. Phone 01-491 4706 between 10.00 am and 3.00 pm today or anytime during the week. Alternatively write quoting reference KRST 11/12 to: Hunterskil Group, 14 Old Park Lane, London W1Y 4NL.

The Hunterskil Group of Companies

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ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY to TRADE ASSOCIATION

Administrative Secretary, preferably with trade association experience, required for an International Trade Association based in South Hertfordshire with members manufacturing animal feeds and human foods.

The appointee will be responsible to the Director General.

The appointee's responsibilities will include the following:

To supervise the Association's accounts; day to day management and administration of general office staff and office fabric and equipment; to organise facilities for meetings and the prepartion of minutes; to prepare statistical information; to be Administrator of the U.K. Trade Association.

Proven ability in book-keeping and administration essential. Occasion foreign travel will be necessary.

Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Write (marked "PERSONAL") for further information or to submit an application to:

Director General,
International Association of Fish Meal Manufacturers,
Hoval House,
Mutton Lane, Potters Bar,
Herts EN6 3AR U.K.

Knight Frank & Rutley

20 Hanover Square 01-629 8171
London W1R 0AH Telex 265384

As part of an expansion plan, the Country Division of the firm is looking for candidates to fill the following post:-

London Office

1. Chartered Surveyor to deal with residential building land, leisure development and country properties. Minimum 2 years post qualification experience.

2. Negotiator/Surveyor for the Country House and Farms Departments. Preferably qualified.

Sherborne Office

Assistant in the Country House Agency Department. Qualification useful but not essential.

All enquiries in confidence to J. E. M. Inge FRICS, Tel: 01-629 8171

REGIONAL MANAGER

LONDON — SALARY c£15,000

The Association, which manages over 4,600 properties in the Midlands, East Anglia, London and the South East has a vacancy for a Regional Manager to be based at its office in Victoria. The London Region covers both Inner London and Outer Lodon boroughs in the north of the City with an area management office at Chingford. An energetic and enthusiatic person is needed to undertake this challenging position responsible to the Chief Executive for promoting new developments with public and private sector finance together with managing the existing housing stock of over 650 properties. An appropriate professional qualification is desirable and an ability to work under pressure and their own intiative is essential.

The post carries the following benefits:-

- Staring salary c£15,000
- Annual leave of 25 days plus additional days at Bank Holidays
- Contributory pension scheme

Applicatins in writing giving the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to:

Chief Executive
Orbit Housing Association
Queens House, Queens Road, Coventry, CV1 3EG

ORBIT HOUSING

EXPERIENCED SUBSEA ENGINEERS

We are a leading firm in the area of Subsea Operations and now wish to enlarge our teams in order to work on exciting new contracts.

We would like to hear from experienced subsea engineers with experience in the design of:

- trees and wellheads
- subsea controls
- flowlines
- pipelines
- risers

Salaries are negotiable depending on experience and will be supported by the usual company benefits. If you have good experience in the areas mentioned above please write, with a comprehensive curriculum vitae, to:

M. C. Goodman,
SEAFLOW PELL FRISCHMANN LIMITED,
47 Nottingham Place,
London W1A 1AL

Young Brokers

A division of a Financial Services Group based in the City of London are building a team of young service and marketing executives to develop its private client an institutional business in the field of financial instruments.

Applications in writing are invited from confident, well-educated young persons aged 20-25. Candidates must have a high standard of numeracy and literacy; command of a second language would be an advantage.

No previous experience of working in financial markets is necessary, as a full training programme will be provided. Remuneration is linked to results and will be very high for the right person.

Please reply in writing to:

The Secretary,
The London Investment Trust plc,
Audley House,
9 North Audley St, London, W1

SECTION MANAGER PAPER CHEMICALS

A vacancy has arisen for a Section Manager, Paper Chemicals, in the newly-established European Central Laboratory of a successful multi-national corporation operating in the area of Service Chemicals.

The principal responsibilities entail the direction of a small section, the aim of which is to develop new products and modify existing ones in the field of paper chemicals and then, in conjunction with Sales and Marketing personnel, to play a major role in the successful exploitation of these products throughout Europe.

The successful candidate, in the age bracket 30-35 years, will be able to point to no less than six years' direct experience of the paper industry throughout Europe, and in Scandinavia particularly; to show evidence of the successful development of a product from the laboratory stage through to its commercial exploitation; to have had management experience in the field of either basic or applied research.

Applicants need a minimum of good Honours degree (First, or 2.1) in Chemistry or Chemical Engineering, but those with a Masters Degree or Doctorate will be preferred. Since the position carries with it responsibility for the control of development programmes requiring the co-operation of major paper manufacturers, principally in Scandinavia and Germany, it is necessary, in addition to being proficient in English, to be fluent in German and at least one Scandinavian language.

The position is located in North West England and carries with it a salary of £12,500.

Interested candidates, male of female, should apply in writing, enclosing a brief C.V. to the Company's Advisors, Mercuri Urval Limited, Six Acre House, Town Square, Sale, Cheshire M33 1XZ, quoting reference 579.

Mercuri Urval

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We are a young, medium sized form of Stockbrokers with offices in London, Glasgow and Bristol. The head of our London Private Client Department requires a numerate and literate person to join his expanding team. The successful candidate must be able to take on a high level of responsibility and will ideally be a graduate. A period of internal training will be a pre-requisite although for applicants with previous experience this will be primarily to acquaint them with our internal systems and procedures. Please write with C.V. to:

N. F. Andrews
GREIG, MIDDLETON & CO.
78 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1JE

All replies will be treated in confidence.

POOREST COUNTRIES

The World Development Movement, Britain's principal pressure group on Third World issues is looking for someone for a new post researching the changes needed in Britain's relationships with the poorest developing countries. The job will also include working with others to get these changes implemented.

The post be for a two year fixed-term contract, salary will be on the scale £7,022 to £8,985. Full details, a job description and an application form, returnable by January 20th are available from W.D.M., Bedford Chambers, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8HA. 01-836 3672.

MAJOR ITALIAN BANKING ORGANISATION

Requires

A Bilingual Programming Analysts, (Senior Programmer)

Applicants should be prepared to take up residence in Rome, after an initial period of service in the foreign network requirements:

- Excellent knowledge of English and Italian.
- Specific on - location experience with the IBM 34 system and with the DOS/CICS operational system.
- Age: maximum 35 years.
- Should be willing to travel frequently abroad.

Applications - including a detailed personal curriculum - to be sent within 31st December 1983, to Box 37/N., S.P.I., Piazza San Lorenzo in Lucina 26, 00186 Roma.

ANTIQUE SHOP in Mayfair requires full-time or part-time assistant with secretarial skills. Tel 499 8220.

SMALL ART GALLERY & Publishing company requires willing assistant 20-26. Office experience essential. Please apply in writing with CV to Box No 1207 L The Times.

WE NEED MATURE RESPONSIBLE individuals to train as leaders for overland expeditions. We look for travel-mechanical-driving-leadership experience and potential. You must be single and between 25-30 years old. If you have none of these qualifications or experience above please do not apply. Phone 01-870 0151

REQUIRED EXPERIENCED Dynamometer & emissions operator. Ring 01 232 0442

To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333 Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm Monday to Friday on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon (837 3333 only). For publication the following day phone by 1.30pm

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc on Court and Social Page £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

YIELD YOURSELVES unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.
Romans 6. 13

BIRTHS

ALLSOP. On December 13th to Celia (née Harley) and Nicholas, a daughter, Clare Laker.

BEVAN. On December 11 at St Thomas's Hospital, to Lucinda (née Denny) and Jeremy, a son, Thomas Francis.

CATOR. On December 6th to Fiona (née Drummond) and Albemarle, a son, John.

DICKSON. On 13 December to Tim & Sally (née James) a daughter, Emily Marion.

HOLLOWAY. On December 12 to Hilly (née Heuniker Heaton) and Edward, twin daughters, Rachel and Charlotte, sisters for Nicholas and William.

HUGHES. On Tuesday, December 13th, 1983 at Castle Hill, Shaftesbury, to Pepi (née Macdonald) and Michael a son (Edward Roche Elliot) a brother for William, Henry and Thomas.

LOWNDES. On December 13 at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, to Sheelah (née Brooke) and Peter, a son (Rupert Alexander).

MARCH PHILLIPPS DE LISLE. On December 9th, to Caroline (née Rowley) and Edwin, a son (Alexander Edwin).

MARSH. On December 11 to Janet (née Wolstenholme) and Anthony, a daughter, Olivia.

McVENNON on December 13th to Georgina (née Wetenhall) and Nicholas of Cumbria a daughter.

MILLER-BAKEWELL. On 4th December to Mary (née Adamson) and Archie, a son, Alexander Campbell.

MOORE. To Susie and Denis on December 7th in Cheltenham, Joanna Zoe, sister to Beanie.

PAISNER. On 13th December to Susan (née Spencer) and Martin, a son, Benjamin Andrew, brother for Vicky, Nicholas and Valerie.

ROBINSON.—Smith. On 13th December at St Luke's Hospital, Guildford, to Anthea (née Lynch Robinson) and Stephen, a daughter, Hayley, and a son, Daniel.

SNOWBALL. On December 9th, to Maggie (née Weller) and Ian, a son (Timothy John Beresford).

STAPLETON. On December 14th at City Hospital, Nottingham, to Julia and Robert, a son (Ciaran Robert), a brother for Martin, Melanie and Roberta.

WARREN. To Kaye and Roger, a son, Charles Bruen Quentin, brother to Torquil, Sabine and Patrick.

GOLDEN WEDDING

BOWRING-TYTE. On 16th December 1933, at St John's Church, Regent's Park, by the Rev T G Brierley Kay, George E Bowring to Kathleen E (Jane) Tyte. At present in South Africa, they return to Guernsey in February. They wish all their relations and friends a Happy Christmas and New Year, and send them their love.

DEATHS

AYKROYD. On December 13th, 1983, Bertram, of Tresford, Midhurst, Sussex. Dearly loved, peacefully after a short illness. Family funeral only. Thanksgiving service in January to be announced.

BARR. On November 25 in a nursing home near Banbury, Bruce Ainsworth, aged 77, formerly housemaster at Stowe School. Dearly loved husband of Jean, much loved father and grandfather. Cremation has taken place. Memorial service at Newcastle Co Down, on a date to be announced. Donations, if desired, to the Parkinson's Disease Society, 36 Portland Place, London W1.

BRADSHAW. On December 12 1983 peacefully, aged 77, Reginald George Sydney Bradshaw, Honorary Canon Service Canterbury Cathedral. Monday December 19 2.30pm Memorial Service with Burial of Ashes, Cranbrook Parish Church. Wednesday December 21, 12 noon Cremation private. No flowers. If desired donations to Pilgrims Hospice, Canterbury.

BROOKE. On December 11th peacefully, Colonel Henry James Sinclair OBE, much loved husband of Helen and father of Paul & William. In place of flowers donations may be given to Hellingly Hospital. Enquiries and donations to C. Waterhouse & Sons, High Street, Burwash, East Sussex. Tel 0435 882219.

BURNETT-STUART. On December 14th peacefully at Ardmeallie, Cecily, aged 91, widow of George, mother of Joe and Tom and much loved grandmother. Funeral will be private on December 17th. No flowers please, but it would be lovely if her friends could join in thoughts and prayers on that day.

CLARKE. On December 13th 1983, peacefully in her sleep at her home in Oxted, Joyce Caroline, beloved wife of T. E. B. (Tubby) Clarke and dear mother of Ann Greenwood and the late Michael. Cremation private. Family flowers only. Please no letters.

COOPER. On December 9 1983, Peter, aged 60 years, of Bognor Regis, beloved husband of Conny. Funeral Service 2.15pm at St Wilfrid's Church, Victoria Drive, Bognor Regis, on Monday December 19 followed by private Cremation. Family flowers only, but donations may be sent to Cancer Research, c/o Reynolds Funeral Directors, 27 High Street, Bognor Regis. Tel Bognor Regis 864745.

DE BAY, Squire R I P. On December 12th, at 19 St Catherine's Close, Bath. Beloved husband of Aimee, father of Philip and Mary. Requiem Mass, St John's, South Parade, Bath, December 19th, 11.30 and Perrymead Cemetery. Cut flowers only.

GEM. On December 10 George Peter, aged 67, son of the late Col and Mrs George Gem. Funeral service at 9.30am on Wednesday December 21 at St Margaret's Church, Belmont Hill, Lewisham, Blackheath, followed by cremation. Family flowers only but donations if desired may be sent to Cancer Research, c/o Special Trustees, Guy's Hospital, SE1.

GLEN. On December 13th Helen Margaret at Sue Ryder Home, Nettlebed, late of Nettlebed, Oxon. Widow of Robert Heriot Glen. Funeral Service at St Bartholomew's Church, Nettlebed on Wednesday 21st December at 2.00 pm. Followed by Cremation. Donations if desired to Sue Ryder Home, Nettlebed.

HEATH, MARGARET MARY member of League of Nations Secretariat Geneva 1930 to 1939 and United Nations Secretariat New York 1946 to 1964.

HEDGES. On 14th December 1983, Sir John Hedges, CBE, at his home in Wallingford, beloved and loving husband of Barbara. Funeral private. Donations if desired to John Masefield Cheshire Home Extension Fund, c/o Barclays Bank, Wallingford. A Service of Thanksgiving will be announced later.

HENLEY. On 12th December 1983, in a road accident with her grandmother Ray Pennefather, Caroline dearly loved daughter of Peter and Fiona, beloved sister to Mark. Funeral service at Ringwood Parish Church at 2.00 pm on 22nd December. Service of thanksgiving at Sherborne Abbey at 2.30 pm on 11th January 1984.

HEYWORTH. In Toronto on December 12, after a long illness, Lois, Lady Heyworth, wife of the late Lord Heyworth, chairman of Unilever Limited from 1942 to 1960, and beloved sister in law of Gerda Heyworth.

JACK. On 13th December 1983 suddenly in New Zealand Harold beloved husband of Dolly, dear father of Muriel, Harold and the late David and a much loved grandfather. Cremation to take place in New Zealand. A memorial service in Dalbeattie will be arranged at a later date.

LUPTON. Quietly on 8th December 1983 Ruth of Wallingford. There will be a memorial service later. No flowers by request for the family service this week but instead please send donations to the Nat Fed of Kidney Patients Assocs, Acorn Lodge, Woodsetts, Nr Worksop, Notts S81 8AT.

MAKOWIECKI. On December 9th Leszek peacefully in Oxford, beloved husband, father and grandfather. Family funeral, no flowers please.

McCOSH. peacefully at home on December 12 in her 90th year Elizabeth, wife of the late Andrew McCosh of Cutler Allers. Cremation at Mortonhall Crematorium, Edinburgh on Friday December 16 at 10.30am followed by a service in Cutler Kirk at 12noon.

MENDIKIAN. On December 11 peacefully in hospital London, Zaven, dearly loved husband of Marie (née Hovsepian) and brother of Marda, sadly missed by his family and very many friends.

NEWBOLD. Clive Allen, at Kings College Hospital, on December 8 1983. Funeral (private) Thanksgiving Service on Saturday January 7 1984 at St Barnabas, Little Ilford, Browning Road, Manor Park, London E12 at 11am.

NEWMAN. On 13th December at Adelaide, South Australia, Desmond Booth, adored husband of Ela and much loved father of Anthony and Geraldine.

PARKER. On 8th December tragically Air Commodore J M A Parker and his wife Jill, dearly loved parents of Robin, Caroline and Emma. Jill dearly loved daughter of Audrey Rowson and sister of Ann and Jenny. A combined memorial service for Air Commodore J. M. A. Parker AFC and funeral service for Jill will be held at St Michael and All Angels Church, the Royal Air Force College Cranwell at 11.30 am on Friday 16th December. Flowers to Phillips Funeral Service, Station Rd, Ruskington, Lincolnshire.

DEATHS

PENNEFATHER. on 12th December 1983, in a road accident with her granddaughter, Caroline Henley, Rachel Ann, dearly loved wife of Dick Pennefather, beloved mother of Fiona, David and Willie. Funeral service at Ringwood Parish Church at 2.00 pm on 22nd December. The date of a service of thanksgiving will be announced.

PIKE. Sadly on December 12, Samantha Kimberley, aged 2, precious daughter of Gareth and Sonia, sister and friend of Timothy.

PILKINGTON. On December 12 1983 suddenly in hospital, Robert Geoffrey, beloved husband of Pam, father of Langton and Rebecca. Funeral service at Cheltenham Crematorium Chapel on Tuesday December 20 at 2.30pm. Flowers if desired to Selim Smith and Co, 74 Prestbury Road, Cheltenham (Please no carnations).

ROY. On December 12th peacefully Molly (née Cook), wife of the late Oswald James (Peter), much loved mother and grandmother. Cremation at the Putney Vale Crematorium on Thursday December 15 at 3.30 pm.

SQUAREY. On 13th December very peacefully at home, Mary Grainger, widow of R. O. Squarey MC, daughter of the late Sir Christopher Clayton CBE, much loved mother of Susan Adeley. Cremation private. There will be no memorial service by her wish.

STIBBE. On 13th December 1983 peacefully in hospital in her 87th year, Jessie Margaret Stibbe of Leicester. Widow of Edward Victor & Greatly loved mother of Philip, Paul and Hugh. Funeral Service at St John The Baptist Church, Clarendon Park Rd, Leicester. On Monday 19th December at 2.15 pm followed by private cremation, but flowers preferred and all further enquiries to Ginns & Gutteridge Ltd, Funeral Directors, of Leicester. Tel (0533) 66117.

WALLIS. On December 9th 1983 Kathleen Mary (Mollie), aged 86, splendid wife of George Toff, Billie Shenl, Cmdr, R N V R, Sunnymead, Saffron Walden. Cremation private.

WILCOX. On December 12 1983 in a Harrogate nursing home in her 101st year, Frances Lilian (Mumps), widow of Frank, mother of Michael and Bob, grandmother of Nicholas. Private funeral service at Hampsthwaite parish church at 11.30am on Friday December 16. No flowers, donations in her memory may be sent to Help The Aged, 32 Dover St, London W1A 2AP.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

BISHOP. A memorial service for Sir Harold Bishop, C B E, former president of the I E E and Director of Engineering of the BBC will be held at All Souls Church, Langham Place, London W1 on Friday January 13th at 2.30 pm.

IN MEMORIAM

EDELMAN. Maurice Edelman, MP. Remembered on December 14th and every day devotedly by his wife, Tilli.

LANDAU, FREDERICK ANTHONY. 13th December 1949 6th May 1974. Remembered today and every day with love and gratitude.

POWER. In memory of Sir William Power, K.C.B., born Dec 15, 1842 died July 28, 1916.

SILBERTSON. Phoebe. Loving memories of darling Mother Gertrude Shilling.

WEBB, FREDERICK JOSEPH CHARLES. Dearly loved.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NURSES IN NEED

Many nurses have been unable to save and after retirement exist on very small pensions. These we want to help through our associated charitable organizations.

THE NURSES MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD VII provides subsidised residential accommodation to those unable to care for themselves.

THE JUNIUS S MORGAN BENEVOLENT FUND alleviates hardship by cash grants or annuities.

Both charities will warmly welcome cash gifts, deeds of covenant or bequests. Please write to:

Victor West, F I A
THE ROYAL NATIONAL PENSION FUND FOR NURSES
15 Buckingham Street,
London WC2 6ED

YOUR WILL

If you are making your will please think of BLESMA. We care for all ex service men and women who have lost limbs in the service of this country.

Enquiries to The Chairman, British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association, c/o Midland Bank plc., 60 West Smithfield, London EC1A 9DX.

THE AMERICAN CHILD - IS HE A MONSTER?

Find out by spending next summer as a camp counsellor in an American summer camp teaching sports, arts or crafts. FREE return flight, FREE board, pocket money and 2 weeks free time.

Write NOW to CAMP AMERICA, Dept T11, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 or call 01 589 3223

TERRY WOGAN

invites you to join him in supporting the work of Arthritis Care, the only charity devoted solely to the welfare and rehabilitation of arthritis sufferers. Your donation will help someone to lead a fuller, more independent life.

ARTHRITIS CARE
Dept T83, 6 Grosvenor Cres
London SW1

Mr H. J. JOEL

Sends all good wishes to his friends for a Happy Christmas and a peaceful New Year.

DON'T GET MAD, GET EVEN by Alan Abel, in all good booksellers now £2.95. Published by Sidgwick & Jackson.

CAN'T SAY NO Learn the easy way with Don't Get Mad, Get Even!

CONFUSE A CABBIE! Ask for new 20's Bar Cafe off Pimlico Green. If he finds it, take him in for free Champagne with Carol. He won't drink it. You drink both. 39 Ranelagh Grove, Pimlico.

BOX TO LET Newbury Races, Friday December 30th. Seats 18. 01 242 0291 (JT)

PETER please call Gee Gee

CAT LOVERS'

Every year we rescue thousands of cats and kittens, starving, homeless, often ill or injured, victims of cruelty or neglect. We also have an active neutering policy to stem the tide of unwanted kittens.

Last year we found good homes for over 27,000 cats and kittens and helped a further 11,000 in various other ways.

Do please join the League (sub £5 pa) or send us a donation.

THE CATS PROTECTION LEAGUE (est 1927)
20 North Street,
Horsham, W Sussex

WILLIS, Ernest Holland Willis late of 41 Waldemar Avenue, Fulham, London SW6, died there on 14th November 1982 (Estate about £10,000). The Mother of the above named is requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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27 December	22 December, 5 pm
28 December	22 December, 5 pm
29 December	22 December, 5 pm
2 January	29 December, 5 pm
3 January	29 December, 5 pm
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FULHAM Mon-Fri O R in exquisite house. £38pw incl. 381 9578

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED
(Incorporated in Canada)
DIVIDEND NOTICE

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today the following dividends were declared.
Ordinary Capital Stock
A final quarterly dividend of thirty-five cents (35c) per share on the outstanding Ordinary Capital Stock in respect of the year 1983, payable in Canadian funds on January 30, 1984, to shareholders of record as at the close of business December 28 1983.
7¼% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, Series A
A semi-annual dividend of thirty six point twenty five cents (36.25 cents) per share on the outstanding 7¼% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, Series A, payable in Canadian funds on January 28 1984, to shareholders of record as at the close of business on December 28 1983.
4% Preference Stock
A final semi-annual dividend of two per cent (2%) on the outstanding 4% Preference Stock in respect of the year 1983, payable on January 30, 1984, to stockholders of record as at the close of business on December 28 1983.
By order of the Board.

J. C. AMES
Vice-President and Secretary
Montreal, December 12 1983

NORTH OF THAMES

DISCREET TENANT/S REQUIRED for compact rustic hideaway in peaceful charming courtyard, Belgravia. Tiny hallway, 3 small furnished rooms, fully equipped kitchen + serving hatch, miniature shower bathroom. Next to Hyde Park. 6-18 mths. £75 p w 1 mth. in advance. Box No 0077 R The Times

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LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of ROBCHRIS PROPERTIES LIMITED and in the matter of the Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above named company which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 30th day of January 1984, to send their names and addresses with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned R. L. Kennett of Morison Stoneham & Co, 805 Salisbury House, 31 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 5SQ, the Liquidator of the said company, and if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such a time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distributions made before such debts are proved.

DATED this 13th day of December 1983

R. L. KENNETT
Liquidator

RE: RODING LINGERIE Ltd
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
and the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named company are required on or before 27th January, 1984 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D. J. Buchler, F.C.A., of Bernard Phillips & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such times and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 7th December, 1983.

D. J. BUCHLER
Liquidator

JAMES E TURNER (MAINS & SERVICE LAYING) Limited

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the CREDITORS of James E Turner (Mains and Service Laying) Limited will be held at The Manchester Chamber of Commerce, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester M60 7HJ on Friday the 6 day of January 1984 at 11 o'clock in the fore noon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 8 day of December 1983

ALAN THORPE
Director

RE: R. F. G. TOOMEY ASSOCIATES (UNDERWRITING AGENCY) LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that the meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Neville Russell, 246 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4PA on the 21st December 1983 at 10 o'clock for the purpose mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

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CV's Professionally compiled and presented £26. Details 01 351 1869 (office hours) Calibre CV's.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT 6% STERLING LOAN 1983-88

The Bank of Tokyo Ltd. are instructed by the Japanese Government that the COUPONS due 31st December 1983, No. 40 will be paid on and after 3rd January, 1984.

They should be presented for payment at The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd, 20-24 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DH, listed on the forms provided between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. They must be left at least five clear days for examination prior to payment.

Coupons cannot be accepted through the post.

for THE BANK OF TOKYO LTD
T. TAKAGAKI
RESIDENT MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR EUROPE AND GENERAL MANAGER LONDON OFFICE
15th December 1983

Media Appointments

NEWS OF THE WORLD MAGAZINE
Sunday

EDITORIAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Are you bright, energetic, dedicated and determined to work for the best magazine in Britain? Are you hot on pop, films, television and sport? Can you type, do your share of routine jobs and never panic no matter what or how much – you're asked to do? Are you confident enough to telephone anyone, anywhere in the world? Are you in your early 20s? Yes? Then write now to Bridget Rowe, Editor, SUNDAY Magazine, 18 Ogle Street, London W1P 7LG.

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ENTERTAINMENTS

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BLOOMSBURY. Gordon St, WC1 387 9629. CC 380 1453. From Tomor HANSEL & GRETEL. Eves 7.00. Sat mats & 26 Dec 2. Jan 2.30

COLISEUM 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't, Sat & Wed at 7.30: MADAM BUTTERFLY. Tomor at 7.30: MIREILLE. Some seats avail at door each day.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 1911 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access, Visa, 'S' 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

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Ton't & Wed at 7.30pm. Apollo/Varii Capricci/Raymonda Act III. Sat at 7.30pm, Consort Lessons (New Bintley Ballet)/Midsummer (New Alston Ballet)/Requiem. Tues at 7.30pm, Swan Lake.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Tomor at 7.00pm, Esclarmonde with Joan Sutherland (1st British production). Mon at 7.30pm, Die Fledermaus.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE ECI. 01 278 8916 (5 lines), cc Grp sales 01 930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach: Before and after-show Bus Service. Phone B O for details. NEW SADLER'S WELLS OPERA Hotline Tel 01 278 0855 (24 hrs) for brochure.
Until Dec 22 Eves 7.30pm. TWYLA THARP DANCE. Ton't & Mon at 7.30 pm, 8 Jelly Rolls/Bad Smells/The Golden Section from The Catherine Wheel.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2. 01-638 8891. 01 628 8795. Today 1.00 KATHRYN STOTT. Prizewinner Leeds Piano Competition 1978. BEETHOVEN: Sonata in C sharp (Moonlight). Granados: The Maiden and the Nightingale. Chopin: Sonata in B minor. Ton't 8.00 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA'S CHRISTMAS CRACKER, LONDON CHORALE, MARCUS DODS cond. JOHN ALLEY piano. IAN WATSON piano. Humperdinck: Overture Hansel and Gretel. Waldteufel: Skaters Waltz. Mozart: Sleigh Ride. Saint-Saens: Carnival of the Animals. Narrator David Kossoff. Mozart: Toy Symphony.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01 928 3191) cc 928 6544. Tonight 7.30 RPO. Walter Weller. Henryk Szeryng. Beethoven: Overture Egmont. Brahms: Violin Concerto. Strauss: Ein Heldenleben.

THEATRES

ADELPHI 836 7611. 2. Cdt cards 930 9232. 836 7358. Grp sales 930 6123. Eves 7.30. REDUCED PRICE MAT TODAY Sat 3.00 & 7.30
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HOLIDAY PACKAGE Dnr pre show at Tournent d'Amour. Mats £14.40

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Back in the West End FOR 5 WEEKS ONLY
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Feb 13 to 25 VICTORIA WOOD presents her comedy evening LUCKY BAG
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March 7 to May 5 LEONARD ROSSITER, GEMMA CRAVEN in Joe Orton's LOOT
Directed by Jonathan Lynn
Evgs 8.00. Mats Tues 3.00, Sats 5.30 & 8.30. Booking at Theatre 01-836 1171 or 01-930 8577. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232. Group Sales 01-930 6123.

APOLLO VICTORIA.
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Opens March 27 1984. Postal application now booking for March 28 until 23. Eves 8.00, Mats Tue & Sat 3.00. (Prices £14.50, £12.00, £9.50, £8.00) to Starlight Express Box office, Apollo Victoria Theatre, Wilton Road, London S.W.1. Cheques payable to 'Apollo Victoria Theatre'.

APOLLO (Shafts Ave) S 437 2663 CC 930 9232. Mon-Fri 8, Sat 5.30, 8.30. Thur 3. Grp 930 6123
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"A masterful portrayal" D Mail
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JOHN STRIDE
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THE COUNTRY GIRL
"This great and powerful play" Punch
"Gloriously brought to life" D Mail
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cc HOT LINES 01-636 8686, 01 930 9232
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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a look at the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; medical matters and Glyn Christian's cookery advice between 8.30 and 9.00

9.00 Mastermind International. Representatives of Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and the UK are grilled by Mr Magnusson at the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford (r) 9.35 Closedown 10.30 Play School (r) 10.55 Closedown

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Music and coversation from the foyer of the studios 1.45 Postman Pat

2.20 Film: Tender Comrade* (1943) starring Ginger Rogers and Robert Ryan. The story of five girls who, while their husbands are away fighting World War Two, pool their resources and set up house together. Directed by David Hempstead 3.35 Tex Avery Double Bill. MGM cartoons, Bad Luck Blackie and Big Heel Watha 3.53 Regional news (not London)

3.55 Play School presented by Chloe Ashcroft 4.20 The Adventures of Bullwinkle and Rocky. A cartoon serial. 4.25 Jackanory. Nerys Hughes with another excerpt from The Making of Fingers Finnigan 4.40 Spider Man and his Amazing Friends 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter. More news of the 1983 WeatherBeater Appeal.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news at 5.40; regional news magazines at 5.53; weather at 6.15; and closing headlines at 6.38

6.40 Angels. Nurse Ladipo suspects a wrong diagnosis in the case of a Nigerian patient which could lead to his death

7.05 Tomorrow's World includes a report by Judith Hann from Israel on a hospital which observes every detail of Jewish religious law

7.30 Top Of The Pops. The latest video performances and studio appearances of the artists responsible for the latest rash of popular records. Presented by Simon Bates and Janice Long

8.00 Wildlife on One: Night Life. A composite picture of the nightlife of the British countryside. Narrated by David Attenborough (see Choice).

8.30 Only Fools and Horses. Rodney's good deed for the day turns sour once brother Del's mischievous instincts take over

9.00 News with Sue Lawley

9.25 Johnny Jarvis. The last episode in the story concerning the youth of today. Johnny and Stella and their baby move in with Alan, now a successful songwriter. Johnny, in contrast, is jobless with his confidence at a very low ebb

10.20 Question Time with David Alton, Liberal MP for Mossley Hill; military analyst General Sir John Hackett, Dr Oonagh McDonald, Labour MP for Thurrock, and James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland

11.18 News headlines

11.20 International Show Jumping from Olympia

12.10 Weather

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. A review of the day's papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Farming with Barry Wilson at 6.50; John Stapleton with a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; guest Pat Coombs from 7.35; money talks at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; Paul Gambaccini reviews the latest films at 8.35; cookery with Michael Barry at 9.02; and closing news headlines at 9.23

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets 10.25 Belgique – Cote Jardin. The life of a Belgian farmer 10.45 Little House on the Prairie (r) 11.35 Film Fun – The Movie. Derek Griffiths introduces a programme about the development of sound in the cinema. (r).

12.00 Teetime and Claudia. An animated story entitled A Day by the River 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r) 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus. Kay Avila talks about Christmas past with Lord Tonypandy (in a Welsh mining community); Beatrice Reading (in a small Pennsylvania town where grandad was sheriff); Jimmy Boyle (in prison); and Julia McKenzie (working in pantomime) 2.00 Looks Familiar. Denis Nordern reminisces about showbusiness in the Thirties and Forties (r)

2.30 Snooker. Coverage of the Hofmeister World Doubles 3.30 Sons and Daughters

4.00 Teetime and Claudia. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Dangermouse on the Planet of the Cats (r) 4.20 First Post. Viewers' criticism of ITV children's programmes 4.35 Porky Pig (r) 4.45 Sneak Preview: The Making of Krull. Sue Robbie goes behind the scenes at Pinewood Studios 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.30 Thames Sport. Steve Rider talks to Sebastian Coe in Los Angeles; and Ian Botham talks about England's winter cricket tour.

7.00 Knight Rider. Sunken treasure is the bait this evening and Michael Knight and KITT dive underwater in the attempt to trace the hoard.

8.00 Shelley. The indolent graduate meets his philosophising match at the local job agency – a tramp.

8.30 Hotel. Part three of the saga that follows the fortunes of the staff and guests of the St Gregory, a luxury hotel in San Francisco. This evening is fairly typical with a political assassination attempt and the arrest of a young wife who has taken to prostitution in order to pay off her debts.

9.30 TV Eye presented by Alastair Burnet reconstructs the shooting of Steven Waldorf and asks what lessons the police have learned. With Steven Waldorf and assistant commissioner Geoffrey Dear.

10.00 News.

10.30 The Sweeney. Flying Squad drama starring John Thaw and Dennis Waterman who, tonight, move somewhat upmarket when they investigate a series of society robberies (r).

11.30 Snooker. Highlights of the day's play in the Hofmeister World Doubles tournament.

12.15 Night Thoughts from the Rev Jim Graham.

Frederick Treves in A Flame to the Phoenix: Channel 4 9.30pm

● Channel Four's Today History series continues with a potted, but nonetheless informative, history of childhood. Presented by Roger Opie THE INVENTION OF CHILDHOOD (6.30pm) traces the evolution of childhood from the 16th century when children were treated as young adults to the present day when, according to anthropologist Peter Loizos, they "have become the meaning of life in the West as belief in an after-life recedes". Between these two extremes Juliet Gardner, editor of History Today magazine and historian, Professor John Burnett, chart the key times in the developing status of children. At one time regarded as naturally sinful because they were thought to be the product of a sinful act the brevity of childhood reached its shortest during the 19th century when small children became an essential part of

CHOICE

the industrial workforce. Nearer the present day, Winifred Foley recalls her happy but deprived childhood in the Forest of Dean during the "hungry Twenties" when she looked forward to school only for the meals and she movingly recalls the death of her young brother who died when hunger drove him to eat chalk. An absorbing programme on a subject that should be explored in greater depth by television.

● BBC Bristol's steady stream of superb wildlife films continues tonight with NIGHT LIFE (BBC1 8.00pm) a magnificently filmed (by Owen Newman) documentary that illustrates the activity of an imaginary night in the English countryside. As twilight falls the camera captures the nocturnal creatures as they go about their nightly business. A fox stealthily stalks his prey; a vole is the hapless victim of an alert barn owl; beetles are seen mating; and a spider moults. All this activity is accompanied by the sound of a nightingale in full voice.

● The fascinating sight of Moscow's Fleet Street in action is the subject of the seventh programme in the Global Report series. In NEWS OF THE SECOND WORLD (BBC2 8.30pm) Peter France follows the publication of a day's edition of Izvestia in the company of Melor Sturua, the foreign editor of the newspaper and its former foreign correspondent in London, Washington and New York. Sturua proves to be an amusing host, wallowing in the prestigious position of the journalist in Soviet society.

BBC 2

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: Tarzan Finds a Son* (1939) starring Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan. Instant parenthood for Tarzan and Jane when an aeroplane crashes near their jungle home, the sole survivor being a baby boy. They take him under their wing and teach him the ways of the jungle. Directed by Richard Thorpe.

7.00 Open Space: Peter Tatchell and the Battle for Bermondsey. The former parliamentary candidate talks about what has been described as one of the dirtiest and rancorous by-elections for decades when he fought and lost the battle for the seat vacated by Bob Mellish. He tells of the threatening telephone calls, the hate mail, death threats and physical violence and of his character assassination by Fleet Street. Also on the programme are Tony Benn who analyses the background to the NEC's refusal to endorse Tatchell's candidature; Sarah Benton, deputy editor of the New Statesman, examines how Fleet Street handled the campaign with Walter Terry, former political editor of The Sun and Martin Linton of The Guardian and Matthew Parris, Conservative MP for Derbyshire West who wrote an article for The Times deploring Fleet Street's treatment of Tatchell.

7.30 The World Chess Championships. The semi-final. Jeremy James reports on the games being played in London and Bill Hartston analyses the moves with his expert eye.

8.05 100 Great Sporting Moments. Highlights of the 1970 Wimbledon Ladies' Final between Margaret Court and Billie-Jean King.

8.30 Global Report. Melor Sturus, foreign editor of the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, talks to Peter France about his job. (see Choice).

9.00 Dear Ladies. Dr Evadne Hinge and Dame Hilda Bracket with another story from village life in Stackton Tressel (r).

9.30 The Great Palace: The Story of Parliament. This penultimate programme in the series that looks behind the scenes at Westminster and Parliament examines the machinery involved in the enactment of a law.

10.20 Ebony introduced by Juliet Alexander, Vince Herbert and Wayne Laryea, includes a report by Krishna Govender on the way jobs are being provided for Liverpool's unemployed black population; poetry from the 1983 Commonwealth Poetry Prizewinner, Grace Nichols; and the story behind Bob Marley's hit, Buffalo Soldiers.

10.50 Newsnight. Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Countdown. The final round of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition. Two competitors each have the chance to win thousands of pounds-worth of dictionaries.

5.30 Everybody Here. Lively entertainment for children. Bob Hoskins, star of the National Theatre's Guys and Dolls production and the film, The Long Good Friday, tells the story of The Underground Flea; there is a competition to see how many children can squash their faces against a window; how they can make a telephone call to Italy; and Dr Smartypants has some more useless advice (r)

6.00 The Addams Family* The bizarre family build a robot to help their overworked butler, Lurch, but this only leads to Lurch thinking that he is not wanted

6.30 Today's History: The Invention of Childhood. An exploration of the development of childhood from the 16th century (see Choice)

7.00 Channel Four News

7.50 Comment. On the soap-box this evening is Dr Barry Pearce, lecturer in land economy at Cambridge University

8.00 Bands of Gold. The British Drum Corps Championships 1983. Tony Capstick and Rob Lucherne introduce highlights of the Championships, held on West Bromwich Albion's Football ground. The nine bands were whittled down to two and the tension mounts as Dagenham Crusaders from Essex march against the Green Lancers from Warrington

9.00 Soap. More lunatic comedy from the Tate and the Campbell families. This week Burt is suspicious about Mary and her professor while Mary is suspicious of Burt and his secretary. Chester has decided he is no longer a soldier – now he believes he is Marlene Dietrich

9.30 Film: A Flame to the Phoenix (1983) starring Ann Firbank and Frederick Treves. The story of a weekend country party set on the estate of the Countess Kurowicka in Poland. It is 1939 and war is looming and tensions are mounting. Directed by William Brayne

11.00 What the Papers Say. Daily Mirror journalist, Joe Haines, reviews the best stories from the week's newspapers

11.15 Our Lives: The Kipper's Tale. The stories of Keith, Jackie and Donna, three homeless East London youngsters, who spend their nights in the Kipper, a hostel for the homeless in Whitehorse Road. Their tale is one of broken homes, children's homes and when there is no home, among the drunks and tramps of Providence Row

12.00 Closedown

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.0, 8.0 Today's News 7.25, 8.25, Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. A weekly investigation into listeners' problems.
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; Conversation Piece. Sue MacGregor talks to Kailash Puri, Punjabi agony columnist. Mrs Puri lives on Merseyside, but her advice on personal problems is sought throughout the Punjabi-speaking world. She has taught Punjabi to British policemen and written books on Indian cookery.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Seeing Things' by Maggie Taylor.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Analysis. Pax Americana – look at he reasoning and the reality of America's foreign policy.
11.48 Enquire within.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 The Small, Intricate Life of Gerald C Potter with Ian Carmichael.
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre (s) 'Hey Presto!' by Robin Taylor. Roland Prince (Nigel Anthony) has always been obsessed by magic. With the support of the owner of a local magic shop, Bunny Bannister (Bernard Cribbins) he becomes The Great Rolando. Co-starring Sheila Grant as Roland's mother.†
4.00 News; Just After Four.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4s book programme.
4.40 Story Time: 'A Kind of Treason' by George Macbeth (11).
5.00 PM: News Magazine.
5.50 Shipping Forecast.
5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 My Word.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Shall We Join the Ladies? Carole Rosen discovers that women composers were unexpectedly successful in Edwardian times.†
7.45 Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra. Part 1: Elgar, Beethoven.†
8.05 Concert. Part 2: Holst, Britten.†
8.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Ask Mamma' by R S Surtees (9)
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast England VHF except: 6.25-6.30am Weather Travel 1.55pm Listening Corner 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.0-11.30 Study on 4: Allez France!

Bernard Cribbins: Hey Presto! (Radio 4, 3.00)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Elgar, Vieuxtemps, Mozart; records.†
8.00 News.
8.50 Morning Concert (continued) Dvorak, Wolf-Ferrari, Chopin, Rubbra; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer. Berlioz; records.†
10.00 Music For Harp and Orchestra. Handel, Debussy, Mozart; records.†
11.00 English Music for Violin and Piano. Anthony Hedges, Walton.†
11.40 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra. Mozart and Brahms.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Israel Piano Quartet. Paul Ben-Haim, Faure.†
2.00 Berlioz. Romeo et Juliette – dramatic symphony Op 17 (Austrian Radio recording). Brigitte Fassbaender and Nicolai Gedda sing the title roles and Lamberto Gardelli conducts the Austrian Radio Symphony Orchestra and Choir and the Choir of the Vienna State Opera. John Shirley-Quirk sings the role of Friar Lawrence.†
3.50 Youth Orchestras of the World. Overture County Youth Orchestra: Verdi, Henry Wood, Copland, Holst, Stravinsky. This is a recording of the Royal Festival Hall concert staged last July. The works include Copland's Clarinet Concerto (finale), Holst's ballet music for The Perfect Fool, and Stravinsky's suite The Firebird.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly For Pleasure.†
6.30 Bandstand. The Templemore Band: T J Powell, Eric Ball, Wilfred Heaton. We hear Holst's march A Moorside Suite, Eric Ball's Sunset Rhapsody and Wilfred Heaton's ContestMusic.†
7.00 The Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal. The Restoration – Henry Cooke's Choristers.
7.30 The Ambassador (A Political Satire). Play by Slawomir Mrozek, with Denis Quilley as the Ambassador. This political satire, set in an American embassy in eastern Europe, focuses on an ideological confrontation between the ambassador (Denis Quilley) and a Deputy of the host country, sparked by the spectacular surprise appearance of a dissident (Tim Piggot-Smith). The cast also in includes David March, Carole Boyd and Eric Allen, and this is the first English language performance of the play.†
9.00 Edith Vogel plays Beethoven.†
9.55 Music in our Time. Music by Elisabeth Lutyens.†
11.00 The Complete Webern. 5 Canons Op 16, and Bach arr Webern.†
11.15 News.

Denis Quilley: The Ambassador (Radio 3, 7.30pm)

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00. Major Bulletins 7.00am, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30. 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn.† incl. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Marching and Waltzing.† 8.30 Country Club with Nick Jackson.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Grumbleweeds. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Grand Hotel.† 2.00-5.00 Peter Dickson presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour 6.30am-8.30pm, 10.0 and 12.0 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mark Page. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, inc Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Painter of Signs. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing. 10.15 Monitor. 10.30 Frank Muir Goes Into . . . 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Ulster Newsletter. 8.20 In the Meantime. 8.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 At Home With. . . 2.30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Country Style. 5.45 The World Today. (All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES: 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 12.10 am News and weather. SCOTLAND: 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 3.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.10 am News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 12.10 am News and weather. ENGLAND: 5.53 pm Regional news magazines. 12.15 am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.10 Be Your Own Boss. 3.35 Flashback. 4.00 Body Show. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Guto Goch a Malwen. 5.05 Anturiaethau Syr Wynff A Plwmsan. 5.30 Abbott and Costello Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.25 Here's Lucy. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith: 7.30 Cefn Gwlad. 8.00 Coleg. 8.30 Tell The Truth. 9.00 Struggle. 9.25 Doniau Difieu. 10.25 Film: La Drolesse (Claude Hebert). 11.55 Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Teetime and Claudia. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Race for Wine. 3.30-4.00 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55 Mr Magoo. 7.00 Looks Familiar. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 12.15am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.45-11.35 Tarzan. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Benson. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Filio. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am Big Question, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TVS As London except: 1025am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Fir Tree. 11.10 Rivers of the Rockies. 11.25-11.35 How Beautiful is Panama. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35-2.30 Brother to the Ox. 5.15-5.45 Terrahawks. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 10.25am Jump. 10.45 Nature of Things. 11.40-12.00 Joe 90. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Star Parade. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Travel Log. 11.15 Poetry of Landscape. 11.30-11.35 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Three Little Words. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 George Thomas in Conversation. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-11.35 Stan and Ollie*. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Carlisle Cathedral. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25am Suomi, Land of the Finns. 10.45 Laurel and Hardy.* 11.05 Alphabet. 12.30pm-1.00 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20 Granada News. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival of the Fittest. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.20am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Spread your Wings. 10.50 High Winding. 11.05-11.35 Airplanes, Men and Memories. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Making a Living. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Give Us a Clue. 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 All Kinds of Country. 10.30 Late Call. 10.35 Snooker. 12.15am Crann Tara. 12.20 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25 North East News. 10.25 Film: Laurel and Hardy in Toyland.* 1.20 North East News and Lookaround. 5.15 Terrahawks. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 North East News. 10.32 International Snooker – the Hofmeister World Doubles 1983. 12.15 Why Bethlehem? 12.20 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Wales This Week.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.25 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Untamed World. 11.05-11.35 Hedgehog. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Things. 10.25 Tarzan. 11.20-11.35 Educational Short. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Happy Days. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Crann Tara. 11.00 Snooker. 12.15am News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am In the Arms of the Octopus. 10.50 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 11.15-11.35 That Girl. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Shine on Harvey Moon. 6.00 Calender. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.30 Snooker. 12.15am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am-11.35 Laurel and Hardy.* 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Race for Wine. 3.30-4.00 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00 Looks Familar. 7.30-8.00 Carry On Laughing. 10.34 Snooker. 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

Entertainments

Reagan decides to seek reelection

Continued from page 1

The main reason why lingering doubts had remained about his intentions centred mainly on his age. He will be almost 78 by the time his second term expires, which would make him the oldest President in American history. However, he is in robust health and recently wrote an article for *The Washington Post* explaining how he keeps fit.

President Reagan has already indicated that Vice-President George Bush will again be his running mate next year as he was in 1980. As it is virtually certain that Mr Reagan's nomination will be unchallenged, next year's Republican Party convention in Dallas will, in the words of one aide, take the form of a "coronation" at which the President's accomplishments will be extolled rather than the usual "horse race" between rival candidates.

A well-oiled political machine has been established to ensure that the President gets off to a flying start next month. The Reagan-Bush Campaign Committee has already raised more than $3m (£1.2m) and his formal announcement is expected to produce a surge of new donations for his campaign fund.

The President's decision to seek reelection comes at a time when his popular approval rating is as high as it has been since 1981. A poll carried out by Mr Richard Wirthlin on behalf of the campaign committee shows that 62 per cent of people questioned approve of his performance as President. The survey showed Mr Reagan 16 points ahead of his two main Democratic challengers, Mr Walter Mondale and Senator John Glenn.

The President's popularity, together with the continuing economic recovery, means that he will be entering next year's race as the firm favourite to win the November election. However, his aides concede that the race will be much tougher than in 1980, particularly if the Democrats unite behind a strong candidate and develop a coherent campaign strategy.

They also point out that Mr Reagan's present high ratings could be upset if the situation in Lebanon deteriorates.

● President Reagan yesterday publicly conceded for the first time that he would consider withdrawing American forces from Beirut if there was a complete collapse of order in Lebanon.

Prince William steps out to face the press

The Prince and Princess of Wales keeping a firm hold on their son yesterday (Photographs Harry Kerr).

Prince William, aged almost eighteen months, displaying regal professionalism before the cameras at Kensington Palace yesterday.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Head-on clash over Scots home rule

Mr Gordon Wilson, the Scottish National Party member for Dundee East, found himself yesterday in the position of being required by the rules of order to wear a black top hat.

Readers who share my own horror of after-dinner games during country weekends must accept that the incident was not as boring as it sounds. It is by no means commonplace for a member suddenly to appear on the backbenches wearing a black top hat. True, he was also wearing trousers.

So the incident was not as unusual as it might have been had Mr Wilson *really* wanted to attract attention to the Scottish nationalist cause. But, in an age when politicians are increasingly loathe to go the whole way, wearing a black top hat was as exhibitionist as we were going to get.

The House was voting on whether to give leave to the Liberal, Mr Archy Kirkwood, to bring in a Bill to set up a Scottish Parliament. Members were milling about, making for the division lobbies. Mr Wilson had thought of a device to draw attention to the cause.

He would raise a point or order with the Speaker to the effect that only Scottish members should be allowed to take part in this division since a majority of the Scottish people voted at the last general election for parties which, according to him, favoured some form of devolution or home rule.

In order to raise this point of order, he fell foul of a convention whereby a member wishing to raise a point of order during division must remain seated and wear a hat or at least keep his head covered.

What is the origin of this rule? Some of us have spent a large part of our adult lives at Westminster deliberately not finding out the answers to questions like that, and we intend to keep it that way. Long experience has taught us that it is only when these aspects of British constitutional procedure are explained by the relevant authorities that they become boring.

So, for reasons which must remain unknown, a Scotsman found himself sitting in the middle of a division yesterday with an order paper on his head crying: "Point of order, Mr Speaker!" A moment later, the obliging Opposition Chief Whip, Mr Michael Cocks, reached for the black top hat especially retained for crises.

This is kept in a box near the Serjeant-at-Arms. For the record, the Serjeant-at-Arms wears a sword and black tights. No doubt there is a perfectly respectable explanation for that as well, although it is difficult to think of one.

The hat was produced and handed across the Liberal bench to the Scottish nationalist bench above. It was an opera hat suitable for sitting on when not in use during operas or during divisions in which no one was raising a point of order. Mr Wilson punched it open, put it on his head, and embarked on his point of order.

At this point, the most interesting sight was the public gallery. What were casual visitors to make of it? Few could have known of this hat rule in particular or of our funny little practices in general. There was no reason why they should. The assumption in the public gallery would have been that it was something to do with Christmas. But why a Scotsman was acting the fool perhaps escaped them. Surely the Scots wait for the new year before doing this sort of thing. Anyway, it was to be hoped that Mr Wilson would not end up in full song, climbing Eros, or stealing a policeman's helmet.

The Speaker, ruling on Mr Wilson's point of order, *said* he had no power to prevent any members voting on such a Bill. Whereupon, Mr Andrew Faulds, the bearded famously egomaniacal Labour member for Warley East and a professional actor in real life, demanded the hat. Interestingly, it was seen to be rather too small for his head.

With that menace which he always exudes when he is being jovial, for he is never menacing when he is on the attack, Mr Faulds demanded that, if Sassenachs were excluded from voting, the House should not exclude "those of Scottish descent", which was Mr Faulds's way of telling us that he was of Scottish descent.

Up in the public gallery, it was undoubtedly being assumed that Mr Faulds' point of order, top hat and beard were all in connexion with the festive season.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen visits Customs and Exercise at King's Beam House, Mark Lane, EC3, to mark their tercentary, 3pm.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits British Sidac, Wigton, Cumbria, 2.25 and then Carlisle cathederal.

Princess Anne, president of the Save the Children Fund, accepts a car from the Ford Motor Company at SCF headquarters, Mary Datchelor House, London, 3.30.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Westbury and District Hospital, *11.05*; and opens Laverton Almshouses, Westbury, Wiltshire, 12.

Princess Michael attends a carol concert at Guildford cathederal, Surrey, in aid of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, 7.40pm.

Princess Alexandra attends the Olympic International Show Jumping Championships, Olympia, London, 6.55

New exhibition

Christmas exhibition featuring new work by Michael Joseph Browne; and African and Oceanic Art; Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Thurs 9 to 8pm, closed Sat and Sun (until 6 January).

Exhibitions in progress

The Second Bombing, by Mulheimer Freiheit, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (until 31 December).

French prints and drawings, Art Galley and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until 8 January).

As of Now: Peter Moores Liverpool Project 7: Work of 15 artists selected by William Feaver, Walker Art Gallery, Williams Brown, Liverpool, 3; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; Closed Dec 24-27, Jan 2; (until Feb 19).

To the Glory of God – an exhibition of stained glass designs and windows, Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun (until 14 January).

Recent works by Gerald Gadd, Landscapes, Geoffrey Huband, Maratime, Frances Cripwell and Moira Williams, flora and fauna, at Gallery 45, 45/46 Bridge Street, Hereford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (until 24 December).

Quill to Qwerty – writing instruments and type – writers from the private collections of Brenda Nutting and Duncan James, Banbury Museum, 8 Horsefair, Banbury, Oxon; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Tues and Sun (until 14 Feb).

Rail Images through the lens, featuring more than 100 years of photography, Royal Photographic Society, The Octagon, Milsom St, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45 closed Sun until 4 February).

Eliza Westlake (1829-1918), watercolours, Salisbury & South Wiltshire Museum, 65 The Close, Salisbury, Wilts; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 4, closed Sun (until 4 February).

Carol services

Lawyers' Christmas service, St Anne's Church, Manchester, 1.15.

Carols from the Handbell Group, Lincoln; minster, 7.30pm.

Music

Haydn's *Creation* by the orchestra and chorus of the Welsh National Opera, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Northern Sinfonia Christmas concert with the Cambridge Buskers and the Sinfonia Chorus, City Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, 7.45.

Hallé concert, Free Trade Hall, Peter Street, Manchester, 7.30.

Organ recital by Gordon Stewart, Manchester Cathedral, 1.05.

Christmas concert of Victorian songs and carols, Yvonne Seymour (soprano), Lesley Schatzberger (clarinet) and Peter Seymour (piano); Library Theatre, Solihull, 1pm.

The Ron Goodwin Christmas show, Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 7.30.

The Messiah, by Hull Choral Union Orchestra, City Hall, Hull, 7.30.

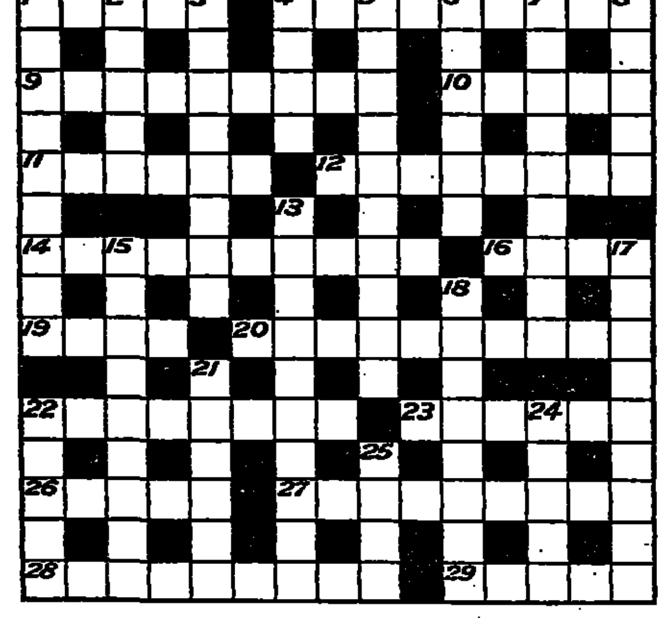
General

Computer Christmas Fair, Wembley Conference Centre, Wembley, Middlesex, (until Dec 18). Thurs to Sun 10 to 6, Fri 10 to 8.

The Tardis Comes to Tyneside – Dr Who Special, Tyneside Cinema, 10/12 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, 6.30.

Christmas Market, Bailgate, Lincoln, (until Sun 18). Thurs and Fri 6 to 9.30, Sat and Sun 12 to 9.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,310



ACROSS

1 A first, second and a place for the rest of course (5).
4 Part of halter for horseless carriage (5-4).
9 Drowsy when moon's setting fast (9).
10 Shoe right shape for Arab perhaps (5).
11 Concept of half-time in day-centre (6).
12 Not knowing one may be in a happy state (8).
14 Combat employment? (10).
16 Polaris? Initially see the Astronomer Royal (4).
19 Critic of old wood (4).
20 Unfortunate – as when Le Malade Imaginaire took the lead (3-7).
22 Time to recognise position of gravity (8).
23 For the rest a look at a Queen say (6).
26 Bottle fruit in one (5).
27 Confident girl mugged (9).
28 Thinkers sort this out egghead included (9).
29 Establish a standard at Kew? (5).

DOWN

1 They are not here to look back (9).
2 Fleeting visitor gets invitation to take tea, we hear (5).
3 Hot out and stormy, without qualification (8).
4 Porter may help one get loaded (4).
5 Not against but could be an adversary (10).
6 'Like a rich jewel in an ——'s ear.' (*R. and J.*) (6).
7 Present following the future (9).
8 Contest allowing English to let off steam (5).
13 Shown by Lilliputian clocks after midnight? (5,5).
15 *Big hand for the nobleman* (5,4).
17 Like Lady Macbeth seen in the act (3-6).
18 A drink – splitting head. Number up? (8).
21 Lyrics tell a story to the German (6).
22 Uncertain power (5).
24 Master has returned to the same place (5).
25 Sea-horses? (4).

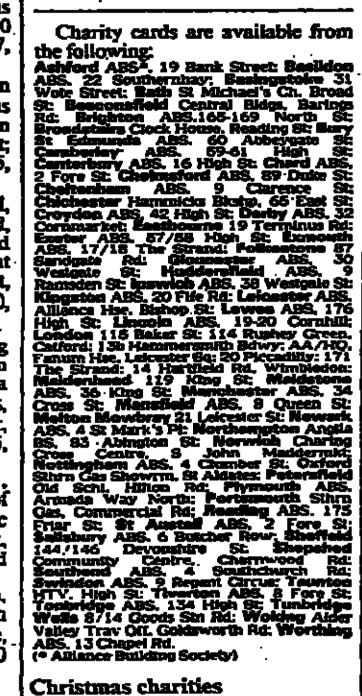
Solution of Puzzle No 16,309

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
China, Alive in the Bitter Sea, by Fox Butterfield (Coronet, £4.50)
Confessions of a Homing Pigeon, by Nicholas Meyer (Coronet, £2.50)
Pocket Classics, new series, includes The Vicar of Bullhampton, by Anthony Trollope (Alan Sutton, £2.95)
Richard Wagner, His Life, Art and Thought, by Ronald Taylor (Granada, £3.95)
The Complete Robot, by Isaac Asimov (Granada, £2.95)
The Quiet Dogs, by John Gardner (Coronet, £1.95)
The Times: An English Reader, by Marion Elliott & Peter Strutt (Collins, £3.95)
The World of Charles Dickens, by Angus Wilson (Granada, £3.95)
Water Music, by T. Coraghessan Boyle (Granada, £2.50)
Writing in Society, by Raymond Williams (Verso, £5.95)
PH

Christmas cards



Charity cards are available from the following:
Ashford ABS*, 19 Bank Street; Basildon ABS, 22 Southernhay; Basingstoke 31 Wote Street; Bath St Michael's Ch, Broad St; Beaconsfield Central Bldgs, Barings Rd; Brighton ABS 165-169 North St; Broadstairs Clock House, Reading St; Bury St Edmunds ABS, 60 Abbeygate St; Camberley ABS, 59-61 High St; Canterbury ABS, 16 High St; Chard ABS, 2 Fore St; Chelmsford ABS, 89 Duke St; Cheltenham ABS, 9 Clarence St; Chichester Hammicks Bkshp, 65 East St; Croydon ABS, 42 High St; Derby ABS, 32 Cornmarket; Eastbourne 19 Terminus Rd; Exeter ABS, 57/58 High St; Exmouth ABS, 17/18 The Strand; Folkestone 87 Sandgate Rd; Gloucester ABS, 30 Westgate St; Huddersfield ABS, 9 Ramsden St; Ipswich ABS, 38 Westgate St; Kingston ABS, 20 Fife Rd; Leicester ABS, Alliance Hse, Bishop St; Lewes ABS, 176 High St; Lincoln ABS, 19-20 Cornhill; London 115 Baker St; 114 Rushey Green, Catford; 13b Hammersmith Bdwy; AA/HQ, Fanum Hse, Leicester Sq; 20 Piccadilly; 171 The Strand; 14 Hartfield Rd, Wimbledon; Maidenhead 119 King St; Maidstone ABS, 36 King St; Manchester ABS, 34 Cross St; Mansfield ABS, 8 Queen St; Melton Mowbray 21 Leicester St; Newark ABS, 4 St Mark's Pl; Northampton Anglia BS, 83 Abington St; Norwich Charing Cross Centre, 8 John Maddermkt; Nottingham ABS, 4 Clumber St; Oxford Sthrn Gas Showrm, St Aldates; Petersfield Old Schl, Hilton Rd; Plymouth ABS, Armada Way North; Portsmouth Sthrn Gas, Commercial Rd; Reading ABS, 175 Friar St; St Austell ABS, 2 Fore St; Salisbury ABS, 6 Butcher Row; Sheffield 144/146 Devonshire St; Shepshed Community Centre, Charnwood Rd; Southend ABS, 4 Southchurch Rd; Swindon ABS, 9 Regent Circus; Taunton HTV, High St; Tiverton ABS, 8 Fore St; Tonbridge ABS, 134 High St; Tunbridge Wells 8/14 Goods Stn Rd; Woking Alder Valley Trav Off, Goldsworth Rd; Worthing ABS, 13 Chapel Rd.
(* Alliance Building Society)

Christmas charities

For reasons of space and fairness, we are unable to include details of individual Christmas appeals. However, a list of appeals is being compiled and charities wishing to be included should send details to: Christmas Charities, Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. The Times is unable to accept any donations for charities.

Christmas post

The last posting date for inland parcels and second class letters and cards to arrive in time for Christmas is Saturday. First class items should be posted by Tuesday December 20.

Anniversaries

Births: George Romney, portrait painter, Dalton in Furness, Lancashire, 1734; Niels Finsen, physician, Noble laureate, 1903, Thorshaven, Faeroe Islands, 1860. Sir George Cayley, founder of the science of aerodynamics, died at Brompton Hall, Yorkshire, 1857.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, third reading.
Lords (3pm): Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, second reading.

Roads

North: A167: Major works at South Parade, North Allerton. A6119: Only one lane open on Whitebirk Drive, Blackburn, delays expected.

Wales and West: M4: Delays at junction 32 (Cardiff) and junction 34 (Llantrisant). M4: Lane closures for bridge inspection and repairs between junctions 21 and 22 across the Severn Bridge. A303: Resurfacing, temporary lights between Wincanton and Ilminster at Holton. Restrictions at Sprarkford and at Seavington.

Scotland: A73: Drainage work, single lane traffic near Carlland Bridge, Lanarkshire. A82: Resurfacing and drainage work from two miles north of Tarbet, Dumbartonshire, progessing further north for three miles. Traffic reduced to single lane. A77: Construction work north of junction with A719 at Turnberry (Ayrshire), single lane traffic.

Information supplied by AA.

Holiday travel

British Rail will be running more than 600 extra trains for travellers before and after Christmas and new year holidays.

On Christmas Eve most stations will close by 10pm and there will be no trains on Christmas Day or Boxing Day. Between the Christmas and new year holidays some commuter and business services will be reduced. No overnight trains will run on the evenings of Saturday 31 or Sunday 1. in Scotland there will be no trains on 1 January and only a limited service to England on 2 January.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.65	1.55
Austria Sch	28.80	27.20
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	1.83	1.76
Denmark Kr	14.72	14.02
Finland Mkk	8.68	8.28
France Fr	12.30	11.80
Germany DM	4.05	3.86
Greece Dr	162.00	152.00
Hongkong $	11.35	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.35
Italy Lira	2440.00	2330.00
Japan Yen	349.00	331.00
Netherlands Gld	4.57	4.34
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	195.00x	185.00
South Africa Rd	1.82	1.69
Spain Pta	231.00	221.00
Sweden Kr	11.97	11.37
Switzerland Fr	3.26	3.09
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	215.00	205.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.
Retail Price Index: 340.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 0.5 at 751.1.

Weather forecast

Pressure will be low to the SW with troughs of pressure spreading into the SW later.

6am to midnight

London, SE, E England, E Anglia: Rain early, sunny periods, becoming cloudy later; winds S moderate; max temp 8 to 10c (46 to 50f).

Central, NW England, Midlands, N Wales, Lake District: Mainly dry, sunny periods developing after a misty start, becoming cloudy later, winds S light increasing moderate to fresh later; max temp 9 to 10C (48 to 50F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Showers, becoming mostly cloudy with general rain later; winds S backing SE moderate increasing fresh to strong; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland: Scattered showers at first, sunny intervals; winds SW baking SE Moderate or fresh decreasing light; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, Moray Firth, Central Highlands, NE Scotland: Mainly dry, sunny or clear periods after mist and frost in places at first; winds variable becoming SE light; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Mild and unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straights of Dover: Wind, gale or severe gale, decreasing fresh or strong; sea very rough, becoming rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW, moderate, increasing S, strong, perhaps gale later; sea moderate becoming rough. St Georges Channel: Wind S, light or moderate, increasing SE gale or severe gale later; sea moderate becoming very rough. Irish Sea: Eind variable, light, becoming SE, moderate or fresh, locally strong later; sea moderate.

Sun rises: 7.59am — Sun sets: 3.52pm
Moon rises: 1.39pm — Moon sets: 2.12am
Full Moon: December 20.

Lighting-up time

London 4.22 pm to 7.30 am
Bristol 4.32 pm to 7.40 am
Edinburgh 4.8 pm to 8.8 am
Manchester 4.19 pm to 7.49 am
Penzance 4.50 pm to 7.45 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	c	4	39
Birmingham	r	6	43	Inverness	c	5	41
Blackpool	r	8	46	Jersey	f	3	37
Bristol	r	7	45	London	f	6	43
Cardiff	c	8	46	Manchester	c	8	46
Edinburgh	r	6	43	Newcastle	c	10	50
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	c	6	43

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Scilly Isles 12C (54F); lowest day max: Manston 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Aberporth 1.57 in; highest sunshine: Jersey 0.3 hr.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F), min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 68 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1005.8 millibars, falling.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

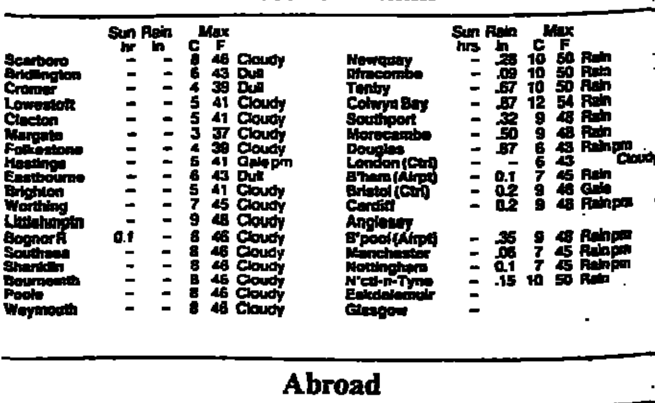
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.31	5.8	10.17	5.9
Aberdeen	9.56	3.5	9.50	10.4
Avonmouth	2.42	9.7	3.17	10.4
Belfast	7.28	2.9	7.38	3.1
Cardiff	2.28	9.1	3.04	9.6
Devonport	1.13	4.4	1.33	4.6
Dover	6.55	5.6	7.35	5.4
Falmouth	12.43	4.2	1.03	4.4
Glasgow	8.45	4.2	9.17	4.2
Harwich	7.14	4.2	8.20	3.4
Holyhead	6.43	4.5	6.50	4.7
Hull	1.49	5.9	2.42	5.8
Ilfracombe	1.44	6.9	2.15	7.3
Leith	10.50	4.6	10.56	4.7
Liverpool	7.19	7.4	7.35	7.8
Lowestoft	4.54	2.1	6.27	2.2
Margate	7.44	4.0	8.33	4.1
Milford Haven	211	52	2.34	5.8
Newquay	1.10	5.3	1.32	5.6
Oban	2.05	3.1	2.33	3.5
Penzance	12.28	4.4	12.47	4.8
Portland	2.22	1.5	2.34	1.6
Portsmouth	7.27	4.0	7.52	3.8
Shoreham	7.05	5.0	7.35	4.9
Southampton	7.14	3.8	7.30	3.7
Swansea	2.02	7.2	2.33	7.8
Tees			12.19	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	7.28	3.3	8.19	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Newquay	-	.28	10	50	Rain
Bridlington	-	-	6	43	Dull	Ilfracombe	-	.09	10	50	Rain
Cromer	-	-	4	39	Dull	Tenby	-	.67	10	50	Rain
Lowestoft	-	-	5	41	Cloudy	Colwyn Bay	-	.87	12	54	Rain
Clacton	-	-	5	41	Cloudy	Southport	-	.32	9	48	Rain
Margate	-	-	3	37	Cloudy	Morecambe	-	.50	9	48	Rain
Folkestone	-	-	4	39	Cloudy	Douglas	-	.87	6	43	Rain pm
Hastings	-	-	5	41	Gale pm	London (Ctrl)	-	-	6	43	Cloudy
Eastbourne	-	-	6	43	Dull	B'ham (Airpt)	-	0.1	7	45	Rain
Brighton	-	-	5	41	Cloudy	Bristol (Ctrl)	-	0.2	9	48	Gale
Worthing	-	-	7	45	Cloudy	Cardiff	-	0.2	9	48	Rain pm
Littlehmptn	-	-	9	48	Cloudy	Anglesey					
Bognor R	0.1	-	8	46	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	-	.35	9	48	Rain pm
Southsea	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Manchester	-	.06	7	45	Rain pm
Shanklin	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Nottingham	-	0.1	7	45	Rain pm
Bournemth	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	N'ctl-n-Tyne	-	.15	10	50	Rain
Poole	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Eskdalemuir	-				
Weymouth	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Glasgow	-				

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	14	57	Copenhgn	s	2	36	Majorca	s	13	55	Rio de Jan*	c	31	88
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	f	13	55	Malaga	f	15	59	Rome	f	11	52
Alexandria	c	21	70	Dallas*	c	8	46	Malta	th	10	50	Salzburg	s	-2	28
Algiers				Dublin	c	6	43	Melbourne	s	32	90	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	0	32	Dubrovnik	s	10	50	Mexico C				S Francisco*	f	12	54
Athens	f	10	50	Faro	c	13	59	Miami*	s	23	73	Santiago*	s	22	72
Bahrain	f	21	70	Florence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Milan	s	2	36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available